



THE ANTIOCH NEWS.



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WORK OR JOIN THE ARMY

Every Man of Draft Age After July 1, Must Either Work or Fight

NO IDLENESS IS ALLOWED

Every man of draft age must either work or fight after July 1, under a drastic amendment to the selective service regulations announced by General Crowder, provost marshal general. Not only idlers, but all draft registrants engaged in what are held to be nonuseful occupations are to be haled before local boards and given the choice of a new job or the army.

In the hotels and restaurants your needs will be cared for by representatives of the gentler sex. The order, however, does not include the owners of the restaurants or clubs. The order does include the following, however:

Under the new regulation the following classes of persons of draft age will be required to go into the army, although previously exempted, or to obtain more useful employment.

1. Persons engaged in the serving of food or drink, or either, in public places including hotels or social clubs.

2. Passenger elevator operators or attendants, doormen, footmen and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings and bathhouses.

3. Persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in connection with games, sports and amusements excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performances.

4. Persons employed in domestic services.

5. Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

It has been known for some time that some form of "work-or-fight" plan has been submitted to President Wilson, but there has been no intimation that it was so far reaching in its scope. Both the military authorities and departments of labor officials believe that it will go a long way toward solving the labor problem for farmers, shipbuilders and munition makers and will end, for the present at least, talk of conscription of labor. The announcement gives significantly that the list of nonuseful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessity requires.

The statement of the provost marshal general's office is as follows:

"Provost Marshal General Crowder has announced an amendment to the selective service regulations which deals with the great question of compelling men not engaged in a useful occupation immediately to apply themselves to some form of labor contributing to the general good. The idler, too, will find himself confronted with the alternative of finding suitable employment or entering the army.

"This regulation provides that after July 1, any registrant who is found by a local board to be a habitual idler or not engaged in some useful occupation shall be summoned before the board, given a chance to explain and in the absence of a satisfactory explanation, to be inducted into the military service of the United States.

Restrict Oil for Roads

The use of oil and tarvin on approximately 60 miles of road in Lake county probably will be greatly reduced this season because the Fuel Administrator has announced that petroleum, asphalt or tar products will be delivered only on approval of the Council of Defense.

Notice

All young men who have become twenty-one years of age between June 5, 1917, and June 5, 1918, must register with their local registration board on Wednesday, June 5. The place of registration for those who register in this village is at the village hall.

Notice

We are still in the ice cream business and can furnish the best of creams for parties, lodges and picnics at wholesale prices. Leave orders at Richards drug store. John Pacini

Deep Breathing. Air free if you put it in yourself—Sign in Montclair (N. J.) garage.

High School

Commencement

The class of 1918 of the Antioch Township High School will be graduated with the usual exercises on Friday, the seventh day of June. This year's class comprises fourteen members, being the largest class that will have graduated from the local High School. The class roll is as follows:

Ernest Cox, Anna Drom, Laura Hatch, Charles Horan, Belle Hughes, Marshall Jack, Helen Kerr, Pearl King, Mary Paddock, Mary Sheehan, Russell Smith, Charles Tiffany, Mary Tiffany, Leland Watson.

Class Colors—Black and Gold.
Class Flower—Yellow Rose.
Class Motto—"Over The Top."

The graduation will be marked by the following events, to which everyone is most cordially invited:

The Baccalaureate Sermon will be delivered Sunday afternoon, June 2, at three o'clock by the Rev. J. E. Lynch, in the high school auditorium.

The Class Day exercises will take place on Friday, June 7 at 2:30 p. m.

The Commencement proper will be at 8:15 p. m., the same day when the following program will be presented:

Invocation.....The Rev. S. E. Pollock
Salutatory.....Mrs. Bertha James Gilbert
Vocal Solo.....Ernest Cox
Musical Selection.....High School Orchestra

Address.....Edward C. Vage, A. B.
Professor of History, Northern Illinois State Normal School
DeKalb, Illinois

Presentation of Diplomas....President, The Board of Education.

Benediction....The Rev. A. D. Kolkebeck

Toll Gate Aids to

Enlarge Red Cross Fund

If you were motoring through Libertyville Sunday you came upon an ancient tollgate made of two telegraph poles, one weighted so it blocked passage. And you stayed there until you made a subscription to the Red Cross fund.

Six hundred subscriptions amounting in all to about \$6000, resulted. Forty girls, working in five shifts and aided by Lieut. Glenn Haskins and Lieut. Otto Boehm, who worked in four hour shifts, did the heavy work during the day. The men pulled down the gate and the girls swarmed the automobiles.

It was a very original idea conceived by the Libertyville workers of the Red Cross. An old fashioned toll gate wrapped with bunting and Red Cross flags were swung across Milwaukee avenue, in the south end of Libertyville. On each side of the gate members of the militia patrolled, their bayoneted rifles bringing to a halt anyone who chanced that way. The gate was placed in position at ten o'clock Saturday morning and operated until Sunday at midnight.

Liberty Farms Training Women for Land Army

The Illinois training farm for women, which has recently been started under the auspices of the "Woman's Land Army of America," is succeeding in great shape. From the day when W. V. B. Ames made his offer to lend the farm at Libertyville (now known as Liberty farm) for experiment of training 40 young women to become experienced farm workers and directors it has seemed as if every one who heard of the new venture was inspired to help in some practical manner to make the work a success.

Private individuals have furnished the farm house furniture, so that in all essentials the home side of the undertaking bears quite an established air, while farm and dairy equipment has been either donated out right or lent with easy restrictions, and horses, cows, pigs and chickens have wended their way to Liberty farm and are being brought up in the way they should go by the enthusiastic young students already enlisted for the work.

While the war and the need for more trained workers to increase our food supply are the immediate reasons for the land army's experiment, the movement goes farther than that. The committee of the Illinois training farm, of which Mrs. Tiffany Blake is chairman, Mrs. G. S. B. Stewart corresponding secretary, feels that in opening up this course of instruction to women it is not only fulfilling a patriotic duty in time of war but will also provide many women with an interesting, healthful and lucrative profession for all their lives if they desire to continue farm work when the war is over.

Easy to Borrow.

Some men feel sure that their credit is good because of the fact that they have never had any difficulty borrowing trouble.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Letters From Our Boys Who Are Serving Uncle Sam

These Letters Are Cherished by Home Folk and Interesting to Friends

The following letter was handed to us by Miss Lillie Fairman.
Dear Cousin:

I received your very welcome letter a few days ago and was glad to hear from you. I tell you a letter is something to be appreciated over here.

The weather has been cloudy and rainy for the past month and it is very seldom that the sun shines. It certainly seems good when the sun shines. The wind has been blowing from the northwest nearly all the time making it cold and disagreeable. I'll take U. S. climate for mine.

We were served with coffee and sandwiches by the Red Cross at the port of embarkation, before going on the ship. We had a pleasant trip on the way over, excepting the third day out was rather rough and I became sea sick and was sick all day. I surely wished I was back on land again. I saw one whale quite a distance away and there were three sharks that followed the boat for quite a time. There was a canteen on board the ship and we could buy most everything such as candy, tobacco, etc. We had good food and a fine dinner Washingtons birthday.

A small paper was printed on board ship from news picked up by wireless so we could tell a little of what was going on. When we sighted land again everyone was eager to see it. Water was getting monotonous to look at. One fellow said we must have been chasing a floating island and couldn't find it.

As soon as we landed women and boys came out in little boats to catch anything we threw down to them. Quite a bit of money was lost in the water as the women held out their aprons but missed it.

There is some very pretty scenery in France. I was upon a hill the other day and could see several villages, I could see for miles and the valleys and hills were certainly a pretty sight. A great deal of the land is devoted to raising grapes from which the people make wine. They also grow hops and there are long poles stuck in the ground for the vines to grow upon. The farmers gather together in villages instead of having a house and buildings on every farm. They keep their stock in one side of the buildings and live in the other. Nearly all buildings are of stone and have a stone or tile roof. I went to church in a little village last Sunday and it was beautiful inside. It had old fashioned pews and large columns. The floor was of stone and the ceiling was arched with stone. It is very seldom that one sees a frame building of any kind.

I was also in a cemetery and there were graves with some of the finest head work over them and it certainly looks pretty.

There are several springs throughout France, there being one or more in almost every village and there are stone tanks for watering stock and also tanks for washing clothes. The tank for washing clothes is built up high enough to wash comfortably and has a sloping top and it is big enough to accommodate several at a time. The women use paddles to beat out the dirt and also rub the clothes between their hands. They always wash at these tanks or in the streams. The streets are narrow and crooked, the buildings set most anywhere and some are centuries old. A village here looks far different from an American town. The roads in the country are in the best of shape and have been built up of crushed stone, there are no bad ruts like one sees in America but they are narrow and it is hard for two rigs to pass without getting into the soft dirt.

We are able to buy some farm produce such as eggs, milk and cheese. Eggs are three francs a dozen and milk is eight cents or forty centimes a quart. Groceries are high and hard to get.

I am learning a few words in French and am getting accustomed to French money. A franc is worth about 18 cents in American money and there are 100 centimes in a franc. There is paper money as low as 50 centimes. We get paid in French over here so American money looks strange when one sees it.

I had to laugh when I first saw the French railway cars as they are so small and short. There are only four wheels under most of them and have spokes. The bumpers are also different and the cars are hooked together

instead of using couplings.

Will have to close for this time it is getting late and I hope this comes in good time. It is now about p. m., and I suppose it is about the middle of the afternoon in Illinois as time here is six hours ahead of centime in the states as we have the daylight saving hour here also.

From your cousin, Private Cles Hutchinson, Co. C, 127th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces, France.

The following letter was received by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kogan from their son Joe, who is now at Portland, Me.

Portland, Me.
May 12, 1918
Dear Mother, Pa and Dell:
Well, Ma, this Sunday and Monday too will have to send you my line to let you know that I am in the best of health and have just come from church. This morning the tenant gave us all orders that we should write a few lines to our mothers and he has to see the letter and me as to be sure of it. So our Little Le writing you also today as the order from General Pershing over in France that all men in the U. S. army must write home today. But then you receive mine before you do his. He heard from him lately as I have heard from him yet and have not heard from you folks since I got your letter. I have not received any of the letters from anyone back there. I can't see why some of you don't write. Elmer and Mary are the best children may help too. Old discarded gloves are used to make coats for once or twice a week but she misses bird men and they are badly needed this week too.

I had my picture taken so will send one. The one alone is not very good but the one with Page is pretty good. I am the fellow I always pal around with the wife of General H. with, he is just such another fellow as Willie and he and I have some good times together.

Yesterday (Saturday) we were down town in Portland as we were off from 2:30 p. m., till eleven o'clock at night, we took in a dance and a show. It is a pretty good town about the size of Kenosha only it is slow.

I am still doing the drills and getting fatter every day as you can see by the picture. I think the dope they shoot in your arm to prevent disease is a good thing as it clears up your whole system and I think I feel better since my vaccination took such a working on me.

How has the weather been back home? It has been something fine here, just like summer, have been drilling for the last two weeks in our shirt sleeves. Hope it is that nice back there so the crops will get a good start this year.

I hear that our Company is going to get moved in a couple of weeks but I don't know for sure, as soon as we find out I will let you know. Wish they would move us for then I could see more of the country as all you see here is the hills and the rocks. It sure is a stony part of the country.

I guess I will have to close as there is no news and nothing to write about only that I am in perfect health and happy, so hoping you and pa are the same. I will close, as ever your son Joe.

A letter received from Archie Maples says in part: "We have all been separated, I am in the regular army, in fact all the boys who left with me are, but we are in different companies. Joe Fernandez, Harry Cushing and myself in the 56th Infantry, Bernie Fields is in the Quartermasters Corps and John Meuller is in the Machine Gun company. I have not seen Harry Radtke since I was transferred, but some of the boys said he was transferred to the ammunition train. I will try to find him. We have been issued our guns and bayonets. We have some strict officers but everything is very nice. We have hot and cold shower baths every night and sleep out in the open. I feel better than ever before. We get drill and exercise that sure stretches the muscles.

It is very hot down here in Texas but very pretty. I was out to a place today called Lovers Leap, the cliff is one hundred feet straight down into the river. It is where some of the pictures for "The Birth of a Nation" were taken. We drill four hours in the morning and in the afternoon play games like tag, drop the handkerchief and three deep."

Count Minotto Taken to Federal Camp in Georgia

Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, left Chicago under military guard at 9:25 o'clock last Friday night, bound for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and internment as an enemy alien.

In the morning Federal Judge Carpenter denied a petition by Minotto's attorneys for a writ of habeas corpus, thus automatically forfeiting his \$50,000 bonds. The attorneys rushed to the Appellate Court to file a petition for an appeal and a request that he be again released on bonds.

The Countess Minotto was advised of her husband's departure a few minutes before the automobile left Fort Sheridan. Then she gave the first interview she has granted since Minotto was arrested.

"This case is not over yet," she said. "Jim is innocent. In three weeks more he will be given a new trial.

"I knew this afternoon that my husband was to be taken to Fort Oglethorpe tonight. I said goodbye to him when we parted at the Fort Sheridan guardhouse. There was no reason why I should make a special trip to the fort after that."

"Will you go to Fort Oglethorpe?"

"No. I don't think that would be necessary, for I know he will be back in Chicago in three weeks."

At the Federal building Friday night it was said that an investigation of the countess' status would be made. Though she may be an American citizen by birth under the law a woman takes the citizenship of her husband. If the countess is held an enemy alien, she will have to register and her finger prints will be taken.

Treasure and Trinket Fund For Our Aviators

Give us something to Melt! Silverware, Coins, Jewelry or any kind of trinket—Anything? Nothing is too small, can't see why some of you don't write. Tinfoil is wanted, so the write. Elmer and Mary are the best children may help too. Old discarded gloves are used to make coats for once or twice a week but she misses bird men and they are badly needed this week too.

Additional Locals

I received this morning from Jean says "Please express my thanks to the U. S. Boys Relief, for the remembrance."

Ten Teachers association will hold at the grade school Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Election of officers and other business. All requested to attend. Laura Dugy.

Senior class play "The Silent Defendant" given in the high school Friday evening was the "hit" season. A large crowd was in attendance and the class realized in the rhod of forty dollars.

Two left in the draft were giving send off Monday at 12:30 just as they were leaving for France. At that place fully 5000 gathered at the station to witness the departure of the 112 boys.

Ti for Antioch township in the drive was set at \$2,800, and can not as yet give the exact raised. Mr. Brook, chairman, committee, informs us that we are over the top in fine shape.

The Neighbors had quite a "chill" of it at their meeting Tuesday. There were only two present and they were not allowed the activities of the child indulged in games and romps content. An unusual was had by all present.

At the Tuesday evening the neighbors decided to hold their day services in connection with Memorial service Thursday. Every Royal Neighbor is requested to join in the parade on Monday. It is requested to bring possible. If you have no flag anyway.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News.

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

A new Baptist church is being erected at Lake Zurich. The cornerstone for same was laid on a recent Sunday.

A result of the recount of the local option votes in Elkhorn gave the wet an additional vote—14 majority for license.

Ten saloons at St. Charles closed their doors last Thursday night as the result of the recent election, at which time the city was voted dry territory.

W. H. J. Hewitt, who recently died at Whitewater, Wis., bequeathed the M. E. Sunday School \$1,000 for a library and also \$1,000 to the Masonic lodge.

The semi-annual sale of the Waukegan County Guernsey Breeders' association will be held on Wednesday, June 5, at the cattle sales pavilion at Waukegan.

Miss Dorothy Sprague of Elkhorn, who is attending Beloit college, has accepted a position to teach in a high school in Porto Rico, and will leave for there in July.

Ten farmers residing in the vicinity of Hebron have co-operated and purchased a new Advance Rumley Ideal separator for use in threshing their grain this year this year.

The blacksmith shop of Lyle Conery at Oconomowoc, who expects soon to be called into military service is closed and the sign in the window is very much to the point, and reads in big letter, "Gone to Get the Kaiser."

The Wauconda-Palatine railroad which was advertised to be sold at Palatine on last Wednesday afternoon, did not find a bidder and as a result another date has been set for the sale of the road, Friday, June 7.

Upon government orders thirteen saloons in the city of Kenosha were closed last Friday. The saloons were within the half mile limit of the training camp the government is maintaining at the plant of the Nash Motor Co.

J. W. Freund, McHenry agent for the Home Insurance company of New York, in which company St. Mary's Catholic church of that village was insured, says that a check for \$15,000 has just been turned over by his company to Rt. Rev. P. J. Muldoon, bishop of the Rockford diocese of which St. Mary's is a part.

Notice for Bids

I will receive sealed bids, on Saturday afternoon, June 15, between the hours of three and five o'clock, at the office of the town clerk in the village of Lake Villa, Ill., for the furnishing and hauling of gravel from the Chope and Waukegan pits to one half mile, more or less, of the Millburn road, beginning at the Dodge school and working north toward Millburn. Three yards of gravel is required for each rod of the road. Each load must contain one and one half yards of gravel. A certified check for \$200 must accompany each bid. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Albert Kapple, town clerk
Geo. McCredie, road commissioner

Lark's Wondrous Notes.

Nowhere but in England and Ireland can the song of the lark be heard at its best. How human beings can kill such beautiful songsters and eat them is difficult to understand. The wonderful notes of these birds, never to be forgotten by those who have heard them, should be sufficient to assure their protection, to say nothing of the valuable services they render in destroying insects.—Exchange.

"Sooner."

"Sooner" is the correct comparative of the adverb soon, as soon, sooner, soonest. The word occurs in the Bible and in Shakespeare. In the early settlement of the territories it was used as a slang term to designate persons who tried to pre-empt land before it was legally open to entry. That was an improper use of a correct word.

TEUTONS OPEN NEW DRIVE FOR PARIS; WIN ON THE AISNE

Franco-British Troops Make Enemy Pay Dearly for His Initial Success.

CHEMIN DES DAMES RIDGE CAPTURED, SAYS BERLIN

Haig Says Germans Pressed Allies Back to Second Line on Aisne, but Were Driven Back With Heavy Losses in Flanders—French Repulse Attack on the Loos-Vormezeele Front—Foe Penetrates American Trenches in Picardy, but Is Driven Back by Counter-Attacks.

London, May 28.—The enemy succeeded in pressing us back to our second line on our left astride the Aisne, says the war office statement.

"Berry-au-Bac, to our right, is maintained.

"The German attacks in Flanders were repulsed with great loss to the enemy," Field Marshal Haig reports in his bulletin.

"Except for a small gain near Dickebusch lake the Germans were driven back everywhere in counter-attacks in which the British regained the lost ground, taking prisoners. At the lake fighting continues."

In the British sector the enemy's attack was supported by tanks and accompanied by an intense bombardment with gas shells.

Force Foe to Pay Dearly.

Paris, May 28.—"The battle continued all day with the greatest violence on a front of 40 kilometers (25 miles) from the region of Vauxhallon as far as Brimont," says the war office communique.

"The Franco-British troops fought in perfect co-operation and forced the enemy to pay dearly for his initial success. The allied troops rendered a foot-by-foot resistance. The enemy penetrated our first line and reached Pont-Arcy, in the valley of the Aisne."

Ridge Won by Huns.

Berlin, May 28.—Capture by the Germans of the Chemin des Dames ridge was announced by the war office.

"We are now fighting on the Aisne," says the statement. The army attacking the French and British between Reims and Soissons is led by the German crown prince.

"Only artillery fighting is reported on the Flanders front."

French Repulse Foe.

London, May 28.—"On the Loos-Vormezeele front the French troops repulsed the enemy with great loss." This announcement was contained in Field Marshal Haig's official report.

Two furious onslaughts marked the reopening of the 1918 offensive by the German higher command.

Enemy attacks were made in great force between Soissons and Reims, to the south, and from Loos to Voormezeele in Flanders. So far as reports indicate, the Germans have been held nearly everywhere, the first oncoming hordes having suffered appalling casualties.

It is impossible at this time to say what the German plan is, whether it is a double offensive aimed at both Paris and the channel ports, or whether the two attacks are feints preliminary to a grand onslaught elsewhere.

Fight on 40-Mile Front.

The French and British statements announce that the enemy attack in the south is from Pinon forest, north of Soissons, to Reims, a new battle front of nearly forty miles. This also includes the famous Chemin des Dames, where at one time last winter American artillery and infantry units were in training.

The Soissons-Reims assault developed after an early morning bombardment of heavy artillery which hardly has been surpassed in the war. The enemy used guns of all calibers, throwing both gas and high explosive shells.

Thus far there has been nothing to indicate that General Foch's defenses in this region have been penetrated to a degree at all dangerous. That outposts and advance positions would give way before heavy infantry assaults is to be expected.

Yanks Win Big Fight.

American Headquarters on the French Front, May 28.—Three heavy German attacks were made on the American lines in Picardy between six and nine o'clock Monday morning. They were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. The Americans took a large number of prisoners.

The Germans advanced 50 strong in the center, 100 on the right, and 120 on the left. They were driven off speedily and left many dead in front of the American trenches.

The assaults were preceded by violent bombardments of the entire American line, during which it is estimated

10,000 shells, many of them gas, were fired by the enemy.

For a time there was fierce hand-to-hand fighting. The Germans took one of the Americans prisoner, but the Americans pursued the enemy and recaptured him.

Yanks Repulse Huns.

Washington, May 28.—General Pershing's communique makes no mention of a renewal of the German drive, but says after violent artillery preparation enemy infantry today penetrated advanced American positions in Picardy at two points, and were driven out by counter-attacks in which Americans entered the enemy lines.

The statement tells of the repulse of a raiding party in the Woivre sector, of enemy gas shell bombardments in Lorraine and of the downing of a German airplane.

With the American Army in France, May 24.—German airmen again have bombed heavily British hospitals in the area behind the lines and this time have killed and wounded some hundreds among the personnel and patients of many different hospitals in the group.

Record for Air Fighting.

London, May 24.—The fighting in the air in the last two or three days is unprecedented in savage fury and wide extent in the great war, so far as an official record goes to show.

Combat squadrons, reconnaissance expeditions and bombing fleets have left a wake of blasted hospitals, with helpless men and Sisters of Mercy slain, of crushed airplanes, of cities aflame, of billets shattered and of railways torn and paralyzed. In this great warfare of the skies are British, French, Italian and American airmen, always on the aggressive, and the Germans, whose military goals have been a hospital group back of the British lines and the civilians of Paris.

100 Airplanes Destroyed.

It is impossible to record the exact number of engagements between aviators, but in the last few days the airplanes and balloons destroyed reach a hundred, in round numbers, while in decisive encounters run into the hundreds.

The latest British statement on aeronautic operations announces that tons of explosives have been dropped on railway points, on a chloride factory at Mannheim on the Rhine, on the fortress town of Metz and Thionville in Lorraine, on enemy airdromes at Ghent and Tournai, and on billets near Armentieres, Bapaume and Bray. Great fires were caused at Liege and at Mannheim.

The British report destroying 10 German airplanes and two observation balloons and driving down two other hostile machines out of control. Three British machines are missing.

Thirty-seven enemy airplanes have been destroyed, 60 forced down out of control and eight captive balloons demolished since the weather became favorable, Paris reports. During the night of May 15 120 machines were in the air at one time. Hundreds of bombs have been dropped.

For the second time within the week the Germans have attempted to raid Paris. Some thirty enemy machines were driven off Wednesday night by the terrific barrage of defense guns and by the 54 French flyers who took to the air as soon as the "alert" was sounded. Only one enemy machine was able to reach the city, but many bombs were dropped in the suburbs.

The casualties so far reported are on woman killed and about a dozen hurt. The German bombing attack again on a hospital colony back of the British lines caused the death or injury of hundreds," according to dispatches. Wounded men, sisters and women workers were murdered or maimed.

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The French report artillery attacks south of the Aisne river on the Aisne front.

Increased gunfire in the Kemmion is announced in the German report. Berlin also claims French attacks on the western bank of the river were repulsed.

U. S. Patrol Kills Six Huns.

With the American Army in France, May 27.—Headquarters received report that an American patrol had killed six and capturing one. Details are lacking.

Northwest of Toul, one of our patrols penetrated to the second line without encountering a single enemy, although much talk had been heard from working parties near the front.

Northwest of Toul, the enemy was more active than at any time since the Americans took up positions there. Our artillery has been active with harassing the enemy five, but even this failed to

attached to the Belgian legation made the following statement:

"Coffee is very scarce in Belgium and is not obtainable under any conditions. Eggs sell at 10 cents. This situation has incited the envy of numerous substitutes. Germans have commandeered in many places. Since a tax has been imposed by them on a number of those animals which owners have killed and eaten insufficiently fed old people great numbers."

BELGIANS STARVE TO DEATH

Dog and Cat Meat Almost Luxury in Stricken Country—Old People and Babies Dying.

Washington, May 27.—Dog meat is almost a luxury in Belgium, and cats also are slaughtered for the table. Food commodities are so scarce that old people and infants are dying in great numbers and tuberculosis is ravaging the population. Prof. Albert J. Carnoy of the University of Louvain,

URGENT DEMANDS NEW REVENUE BILL

CONGRESS TO PROMOTE IMMEDIATELY WITH MEASURES TO PROCURE NEW REVENUE.

CANNOT WAIT ANOTHER YEAR

Chief Executive Puts Emphasis on Opinion That Increased Taxation Should Be on Incomes, War Profits, and Luxuries—"Must Do Duty to the Full."

Washington, May 28.—The president on completing his speech urging congress to provide needed war revenue added a brief, spontaneous statement in which he said that just as he left the Whitehouse he heard that the Germans' drive had opened, and this added to the solemnity of the situation, he said.

"Gentlemen of the congress: It is with affected reluctance that I come to ask you to prolong your session long enough to provide more adequate resources for the treasury for the conduct of the war. I have reason to apprehend fully as you do how arduous a session has been. Your labors have been severe and protracted.

"I am advising you to act upon this matter of taxation now, gentlemen, not because I do not know that you can see and interpret the facts and the duty they impose just as well and with as clear a perception of the obligations involved as I can, but because there is a certain solemn satisfaction in sharing with you the responsibilities of such a time.

"The world never stood in such case before. Men never before had so clear or so moving a vision of duty. I know that you will begrudge the work to be done here by us no more than the men begrudge us theirs who lie in the trenches and sail forth to their death. There is a stimulating comradeship knitting us all together. And this task to which I invite your immediate consideration will be performed under favorable influences if we will look to what the country is thinking and expecting.

difficulties if they do not certainly know where the money is to come from, which is to take them up? And how are investors to approach the purchase of bonds with any sort of confidence or knowledge of their own affairs if they do not know what taxes they are to pay and what economies and adjustments of their business they must effect? I cannot assure the country of a successful administration of the treasury in 1918 if the question of further taxation is to be left undecided until 1919.

Only Thought Now Is Win the War. The consideration that dominates every other now, and makes every other seem trivial and negligible, is the winning of the war. We are not only in the midst of the war; we are at the very peak and crisis of it.

World Facing Many New Problems. "I am advising you to act upon this matter of taxation now, gentlemen, not because I do not know that you can see and interpret the facts and the duty they impose just as well and with as clear a perception of the obligations involved as I can, but because there is a certain solemn satisfaction in sharing with you the responsibilities of such a time.

"The world never stood in such case before. Men never before had so clear or so moving a vision of duty. I know that you will begrudge the work to be done here by us no more than the men begrudge us theirs who lie in the trenches and sail forth to their death. There is a stimulating comradeship knitting us all together. And this task to which I invite your immediate consideration will be performed under favorable influences if we will look to what the country is thinking and expecting.

United in War Purpose.

"Have you not felt the spirit of the nation rise and its thought become a single and common thought since these eventful days came in which we have been sending our boys to the other side? I think you must read that thought, as I do, to mean this, that the people of this country are not only united in the resolute purpose to win the war, but are ready and willing to bear any burden and undergo any sacrifice that it may be necessary for them to bear in order to win it.

"Hundreds of thousands of our men, carrying our hearts with them and our fortunes, are in the field, and ships are crowding faster and faster to the ports of France and England with regiment after regiment, thousand after thousand, to join them until the enemy shall be beaten and brought to a reckoning with mankind.

No Pause or Intermission.

"There can be no pause or intermission. The great enterprise must, on the contrary, be pushed with greater energy. The volume of our effort must steadily and rapidly be augmented until there can be no question of resisting it. If that is to be accomplished, gentlemen, money must sustain it to the utmost. Our financial program must not more be left in doubt or suffered to lag than our ordnance program or our ship program or our munitions program or our program for making millions of men ready.

"That is the situation, and it is the situation which creates the duty, no choice or preference of ours. There is only one way to meet that duty. We must meet it without selfishness or fear of consequences.

Politics Adjourned in War Crisis.

"Politics is adjourned. The elections will go to those who, think least of it. To those who go to the consequences without explanation or excuse, with a plain record of duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed, I, for one, am always confident that the people of this country will give a just verdict upon the service of the men who act for them when the facts are such that no man can disguise or conceal them.

"We need not be afraid to tax them, if we lay taxes justly. They know that the war must be paid for, and that it is they who must pay for it, and if the burden is justly distributed and the sacrifice made a common sacrifice from which none escapes who can bear it at all, they will carry it cheerfully and with a sort of solemn pride.

Facing Supreme Duty.

"I have always been proud to be an American, and was never more proud than now, when all that we have foreseen about our people is coming true. The great days have come when the only thing that they ask for or admire is duty, greatly and adequately done; when the only wish for America is that she may share freedom she enjoys; when a great, compelling sympathy wells up in their hearts for men everywhere who suffer and are oppressed and when they see at last the high uses for which their wealth has been piled up and their mighty power accumulated, counting neither blood nor treasure now that the final day of opportunity has come, rejoice to spend and to be spent through a long night of suffering and terror in order that they and men everywhere may see the dawn of a day of righteousness and justice and peace. Shall we grow weary when they bid us act?"

Taxes Not Paid Until June, 1919. "Moreover, taxes of that sort will not be paid until the June of next year, and the treasury must anticipate them. It must use the money they are to produce before it is due. It must sell short-time certificates of indebtedness.

"In the autumn a much larger sale of long-time bonds must be effected than has yet been attempted. What are the bankers to think of the cer-

The Wounded in War. There never was a war in the history of the world in which the wounded were so skillfully looked after as in the present great conflict. It is estimated that about 60 per cent of the wounded are completely cured and able to return to duty.

Pleased to See Dirt. Walter had been on the ocean a day and night, and when land appeared he said: "Oh, mamma, I am so pleased to see dirt again."

On the Farm. Citybred—We need more of the artistic spirit in our daily lives. Farmer Crass—I can't see it that way. There's too much art now. I never could see the sense of usin' up so much red ink tryin' to make a mortgage look attractive.

All Founded on Love. All true morality, inward and outward, is comprehended in love, for love is the foundation of all the commandments.—Melster Eckhart.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY CLEANSSES YOUR KIDNEYS

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder, you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. All these indicate some weakness of the kidneys or other organs or that the enemy microbes which are always present in your system have attacked your weak spots. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are what you need.

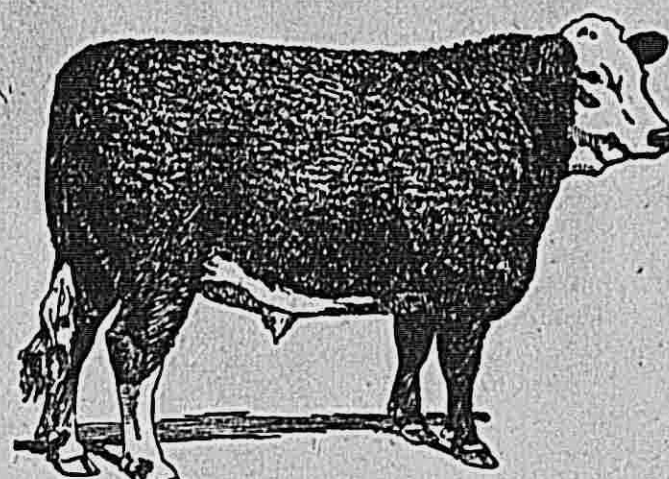
They are not a "patent medicine," nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they

have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.

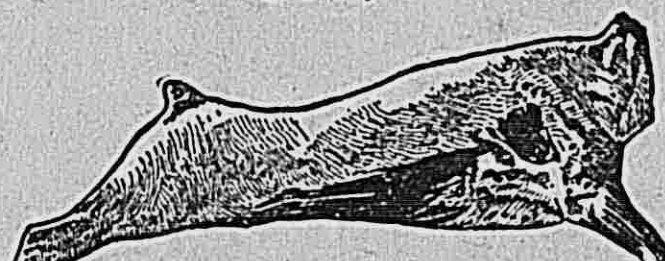


Only About Half the Steer is Beef



Live Weight 1200 pounds

100%



Dressed Weight 672 pounds of Beef

56%

When Swift & Company buys a steer weighing 1200 pounds, only about 672 pounds goes to market as beef; the other 528 pounds consists of hide, fats, other by-products, and waste.

When the packer pays 15 cents a pound for a steer, he sells the meat to the retailer for about 24 cents. But the packer gets only about 6 cents a pound for the other 528 pounds.

This means that the packer gets about 16 cents a pound for all the products from a steer for which he pays 15 cents.

The difference of 1 cent per pound covers the cost of dressing, preparation of by-products, freight on beef to all parts of the United States, operation of distributing houses, and leaves a net profit of only about 1/4 of a cent per pound on all dressed beef sold.

Large volume of business and utilization of parts that were formerly wasted, make this achievement possible.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Sapolio doing its work. Scouring for U.S. Marine Corps recruits.



Join Now!

APPLY AT ANY POST OFFICE for

SERVICE UNDER THIS EMBLEM



Men who wear this emblem are U.S. MARINES

INCREASE IN WESTERN CANADA LAND VALUES

But Forty and Fifty Bushels of Wheat to the Acre.

During the past year there has been a greater demand for farm lands in Western Canada than for a number of years past. The demand is for good farm lands improved or unimproved. And at an increase of from ten to fifteen dollars an acre more than the same lands could be had for a couple of years ago.

The rise in the price of every kind of produce grown on these Western lands, in some cases to double and in others to treble the price prevailing before 1914, have attracted and are attracting in ever-increasing proportions the men who are anxious to invest their money, and apply their energies in the production of wheat for which the allied nations are calling with voices which grow louder and more anxious as the months roll on, and the end of the war still seems distant. Beef, and mutton especially, are required in ever greater quantities, and the price of all these things has soared, until it is not a question of what shall we produce, but how much can we produce. Even should this world calamity be brought to a close in six months from now, it will be years before normal pre-war prices prevail, and meantime self-interest if not patriotism is turning the minds of thousands back to the land. The inevitable consequence has been the rise in values of land, especially wheat land.

The Calgary Herald, commenting on these conditions says:

"From inquiries made from leading dealers in farming and ranching properties, and from the information gathered in other ways, it is known that the value of all land—wheat land, mixed farming properties, and even good grazing land—has risen in the last two years 40 per cent. Wheat lands in some districts have practically doubled in price. One dealer in farm lands recently sold three sections for \$70 an acre, one extra good quarter went as high as \$80, and another brought \$100. These are, of course, large prices, but that they will be equaled or even surpassed in the near future is beyond question. There is a feature about this rush to the land from which the most solid hope can be drawn for the success of the movement. The proper tillage of land, to produce large crops in a climate like ours is now understood and practiced as it never was in the early days of the province. It would seem too that with the increase of land under cultivation, the seasons are changing and the rainfall becoming greater and more regular.

"Crops are being harvested, especially in Southern Alberta, which would have seemed impossible to the old-time farmer, with his old-fashioned ideas of breaking and seeding. And at the price now set by the government for wheat and which possibly may be increased during the coming season, the return to the practical skilled agriculturist must necessarily be very large.

"What matters \$10 or even \$20 an acre extra on wheat land when a return as high as 50 bushels and even more may be taken from every acre sown? With hogs bringing \$20 a hundred pounds; beef on the hoof at \$12, and mutton \$10, while wool under the new government arranged system of handling and sale brings 65 cents a pound (and these values cannot fall to any great extent for some years) the demand for land will continue and values increase in a corresponding degree.

"There has never been in the history of Canada a time so favorable for the farmer as the present; self-interest, the inspiration of patriotic feeling, the aid freely extended by the government, who are permitting the import of certain agricultural implements free, all these tend to still further raise the price of Alberta land."—Advertisement.

New Eyelids for Hero.

When Henry M. Robinson of South Orange, N. J., resumes his duties as a submarine boat chaser in the navy in a few days he will have a new pair of eyelids. They were grafted on his face by surgeons in a New York hospital in two different operations. Robinson, who is twenty-one years old, was terribly burned January 2 while putting to sea from an Atlantic port on a hurry order for submarine boat chasers. His eyelids and part of one ear were burned off, and his face seared. He was confined to the naval hospital in Portsmouth for weeks.

No Occasion for Alarm.

"You understand," said the druggist, "that this chloroform is poison. What do you intend to do with it?"

"Our baby has kept me awake every night for a week," the man replied, "so I'm going to—"

"Stop man, for heaven's sake! Give me back that bottle. I can't allow you to commit—"

"Don't get excited. I'm not going to hurt the kid. I intend to inhale the stuff myself."—Dayton News.

What It Thinks On.

Knicker—Small chicken is chicken feed.

Bocker—And Thrift stamps are eagle feed.

Girls naturally love dolls—but not the kind that escape the exemption boards.

Love subdues everything except a swelled head.

BIG INCREASE IN RAILROAD RATES PUT INTO EFFECT BY M'ADOO ORDER

All Freight Tariffs Are Advanced 25 Per Cent and Passenger Fares Are Boosted One-Fifth—Action Follows Granting of Higher Wages to Nearly 2,000,000 Rail Workers.

Washington.—To meet higher costs of labor and supplies, Director General McAdoo has ordered what is by far the greatest increase in railroad freight and passenger rates ever known in the history of railroads. Freight rates are to be raised approximately 25 per cent and passenger fares from the present basis of about 2½ cents to three cents a mile—an increase of 20 per cent. It is estimated that the new rates will add between \$300,000,000 and \$400,000,000 to the revenue of the railroads during the next year.

The new freight charges, which cover both class and commodity rates, become effective June 25 and the passenger increase will go into effect June 10.

Issued under authority granted by the railroad act to President Wilson acting through the director general, the order wipes out all interstate lower rates effective on either freight or passenger traffic.

Travelers in standard sleeping and parlor cars are required to pay 3½ cents a mile in addition to Pullman fares and in tourist sleeping cars 3¼ cents. Pullman rates remain the same. Commutation and other suburban rates on railroads are increased 10 per cent. Fares on electric interurban lines are not affected.

Special Rates Abolished.

Special excursion, mileage, convention and tourist rates, with a few exceptions, are discontinued, privileges such as stop-overs and free side trips are abolished and excess baggage charges are increased.

Both freight and passenger rates on boat lines operated on the lakes, rivers or coastwise by railroads are to be raised proportionately with the general increases.

A number of flat increases, instead of percentage additions, are ordered for coal, coke, lumber, ore, stone, grain, cotton, live stock, meats, sugar, bullion and other commodities.

In announcing that the rate increases are required by public interest, Director General McAdoo referred to the rapidly rising cost of coal, which he estimated this year alone at \$100,000,000 more than last year, and to higher cost of every other material entering into railroad transportation. Operating expenses, he estimated, would be between \$380,000,000 and \$400,000,000 greater this year than the \$2,862,000,000 figure of last year.

No part of the increased rates is on account of the program of nearly a billion dollars of improvements, additions and new equipment this year, he explained.

"It is earnestly hoped," said the director general, "that all citizens affected directly or indirectly by this increase of rates will support the general principle of such increase as an unavoidable war measure and accept the additional burden in the same spirit of self-sacrifice in which they have accepted other inconveniences and burdens and the grievous personal losses which are part of the price that the nation is patriotically paying for world liberty."

Profits Go Back to People.

"If they turn out to be more than are needed to meet the grave public emergency," he added, "they will promptly be readjusted so as to prevent any undue profit."

HOW RATES ARE RAISED

PASSENGER RATES.

Passenger fares are increased from the basic rate of 2½ cents a mile to 3 cents.

Tourist and round-trip rebates are abolished except in two specific cases, conventions of the G. A. R. and Confederate veterans.

Commutation rates will be increased 10 per cent.

Tickets and mileage bought before June 10 will be redeemed at the original price.

Soldiers and sailors on leave at their own expense pay 1 cent a mile.

FREIGHT RATES.

Wheat, other grains and flour increased 25 per cent, not to exceed 6 cents a hundred.

Live stock—Increased 25 per cent, not to exceed 7 cents a hundred.

Meats—Increased 25 per cent, except that the rates from Mississippi river points to Mississippi river territory remain as the rates from St. Joseph, Mo.

Coal—Increased of 15 cents a net ton up to 50 cents, where the rate is \$3 or more.

Coke—Increased of 15 cents a net ton up to 75 cents, where rate is \$3.

Sugar—Twenty-five per cent increase without flat rate variations.

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necessary burden upon the public, but pending such readjustment, the excess, if any, will be for the benefit of the people of the United States as a whole and not for the benefit of the private railroad owners of any of them.

To the extent that savings can be effected and to the extent that reduced prices for the things the railroads must buy can be realized, it will be the purpose of the director general to make from time to time appropriate reductions.

The provision that interstate rates shall be abolished wherever substitute interstate rates between the same points exist and that all shall be raised to a standard national level, develops the first definite conflict between powers of the federal railroad administration and of the state railroad and public utilities commissions which, heretofore have claimed exclusive jurisdiction over interstate rates. Railroad rate agents will file tariffs containing the new rates with state commissions as well as with the interstate commerce commission, but state commissions are permitted no review under the railroad act.

Low Rate for Veterans.

Exceptions to the three-cent rate are made for soldiers and sailors, who may travel at one cent a mile when on furlough at their own expense and for persons attending the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Portland, Ore., and the United Confederate Veterans' reunion at Tulsa, Okla. Both of these organizations are permitted rates of one cent a mile, and for various state meetings of the veterans two cents will be charged.

Commutation fares, which are raised ten per cent, are construed to apply to persons having daily or frequent occasion to travel between their homes and places of employment or educational institutions.

To discourage the use of heavy sleeping and parlor cars the new order provides that the following minimum number of tickets should be bought for drawing room compartments or sections:

Two adult tickets for a drawing room in a sleeping car; two adult tickets for a compartment.

One and one-half ticket for a section; five adult tickets for exclusive occupancy of drawing rooms in a parlor car.

Passenger fares by water routes or by rail and water are to be increased proportionately with the higher rail charges.

Excess Baggage Charges.

The basis for computing charges for excess baggage is to be one-fifth of the normal passenger fare, with a minimum of 15 cents per 100 pounds and minimum collection of 25 cents per shipment.

The director general provides fully for the redemption of tickets and mileage books purchased before June 10 and rendered invalid after that date when the higher fares become effective. Unused portions of mileage books and unused or partially used tickets will be redeemed at their original purchase rate.

2,000,000 Get Wage Raise.

General pay increases for nearly two million railroad employees were announced by Director General McAdoo, effective June 1 and retroactive to last January 1, carrying out substantially recommendations of the railroad wage commission.

The aggregate of the increase probably will be more than \$300,000,000 a year, half of which will be distributed within a few weeks as back pay in lump sums ranging from about \$100 to nearly \$200 each.

Scale of Increase.

Train employees, including members of the leading brotherhoods, will receive approximately the following proportional increases over 1915 pay, or their equivalent when pay is based on miles operated: Passenger engineers, 11 per cent; passenger firemen and helpers, 28 per cent; passenger conductors, 15 per cent; passenger baggage-men, 38 per cent; passenger brakemen and flagmen, 40 per cent; freight engineers, 40 per cent; freight firemen and helpers, 34 per cent; freight conductors, 20 per cent; freight brakemen and flagmen, 40 per cent. These men must also deduct increases granted since 1915.

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FIGHT OR GET OUT

SWEEPING EDICT TO IDLERS MAKE NATION EFFICIENT IN WAR.

IS TO BE IN EFFECT JULY 1.

Order Takes Registrants Out of Deferred Class—Ball Players, Golfers, Clerks, Bartenders, and Others Must Find "Useful" Employment.

THESE ARE HIT BY ORDER TO FIGHT OR WORK.

Idlers. Gamblers. Bucket shop employees. Race track attendants. Clairvoyants and the like. Professional golfers. Professional baseball players. Elevator operators at clubs and stores. Club and hotel doormen. Waiters in hotels and clubs. Waiters in restaurants. Attendants at sports. Clerks in stores. Specialty exempt. Actors.

Bulletin.

Washington, May 23.—General Crowder's new "work-or-fight" regulation, which will require professional baseless such temporary absences are ball players either to engage in some substantial and frequent, shall not be considered as idleness. Regular vacations, professional golfers and other professionals, shall not be considered as absences in connection.

The regulation further provides that any man who is not employed in a useful occupation will be considered as an idler.

Washington, May 23.—Theatrical performers have been excepted from the new draft regulations at the direction of Secretary Baker, who is said to feel that the people cannot do without all amusement in war time and that other amusements could be dispensed with more readily.

Washington, May 23.—Habitual idlers, ball players, gamblers, bartenders, and many others are included in an edict issued today by Provost Marshal General Crowder, providing that every man of draft age must work or fight after July 1, under a drastic amendment to the selective service regulations.

All draft registrants engaged in what are held to be nonuseful occupations are to be haled before local boards and given their choice of a new job or the army.

Gamblers, race track and bucket shop attendants and fortune tellers head the list, but those who will be reached by the new regulation also include waiters and bartenders, theater ushers and attendants, passenger elevator operators and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, etc., domestics and clerks in stores.

Deferred classification granted on account of dependents will be disregarded entirely in applying the rule. A man may be at the bottom of class 1, or even in class 4, but if he fails with in the regulation and refuses to take useful employment he will be given a new number in class 1 that will send him into the military service forthwith.

Local boards are authorized to use discretion only where they find that enforced change of employment would result in disproportionate hardship upon his dependents.

May Solve the Labor Problem.

The statement of the provost marshal general's office is as follows: "Provost Marshal General Crowder today announced an amendment to the selective service regulations which deals with the great question of compelling men not engaged in a useful occupation immediately to apply themselves to some form of labor, contributing to the general good. The idler, too, will find himself confronted with the alternative of finding suitable employment or entering the army."

"This regulation provides that after July 1, any registrant who is found by a local board to be a habitual idler or not engaged in some useful occupation shall be summoned before the board, given a chance to explain and, in the absence of a satisfactory explanation, to be inducted into the military service of the United States."

"Any local board will be authorized to take action, whether it has an original jurisdiction of the registrant or not; in other words, any man loitering around a poolroom in Chicago may be held to answer to a Chicago board even though he may have registered in New York and lived there most of his life."

"The regulations which apply to idle registrants will be deemed to apply also to gamblers of all description and bucket-shop and race track, fortune tellers, clairvoyants, palmists and the like, who for the purpose of the regulations shall be considered as idlers."

Work Must Be Respected.

Any painter will tell you that the sketch he begins carelessly, with a slovenly scamping of paint, ends by disgusting him and is frequently left unfinished. Any embroiderer will admit the same experience. Work to be a pleasure must be respected. It must be approached as a dignified and an honorable affair.

For every ton of hay in the field, 600 tons of water have been used to bring it to maturity.

Man's Parts.

Man is the machinism in the cosmos, for into his constitution more simple bodies, namely, carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, iron, calcium, sodium, magnesium, potassium, and boron and vanadium.

Stones, man and Dixon line band Balthus family.

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Stones, man and Dixon line band Balthus family.

Stones, man and Dixon



Give Freely

The annual drive for the Red Cross is now on. The country was told plainly, a year ago, that the hundred millions then raised for this magnificent benefaction would have to be duplicated every year of the war. And, so swiftly does time move, that the first year is ended and the demands of the Red Cross are renewed. The response will be as prompt and as generous this time as it was before. The hundred millions given to the Red Cross last year have been the best used of all the millions which the war has cost. With our draft and with manpower efficiency the Red Cross has done its work. Its personnel is singularly free from the self-seeking, swivel-chair type of administrator whom this war has so prolifically produced. Men and women of the highest type of mind and action manage the Red Cross. From its doors politics has been rigidly barred. In contributing to the Red Cross, the generous people of the country may be sure that their dollars reach the intended beneficiaries with the slightest attrition for expenses of administration and that the highest percentage of return is had for every dollar used.

British Democracy

They do things differently in England. Lloyd George and Bonar Law, having been accused of making misleading statements to the House of Commons regard to the number and disposition of the British troops in the various fields of military action, are promptly put upon the carpet and the incident is made the basis for demanding a vote of confidence whereby it shall be determined whether the Lloyd George cabinet shall stand or fall. In this country, when the Secretary of War goes blithely before a committee of Congress and makes statements regarding our military preparedness which are later shown to be misleading, there is no man whereby the offending official can be disciplined than by oral criticism.

He Fired The First Shot.

Gabriel Prinzip, the hare-brained Serb whose shot at Sarajevo, nearly four years ago, awoke the world war, has just died in an Austrian prison. Prinzip long ago forgotten as a factor in the making of the world war; and his death has produced only casual comment anywhere. Whether he was inspired to his mad deed by any authoritative Serbian official will probably remain a moot question, but its consequences are stupendous to be speculated upon now. It was the Austrian demand for participation in the tribunal which was to try Prinzip's alleged accomplices that led to the defence of Serbia sovereignty—Russia herself is beneath the heel of the Teutons. The mind which could have visualized the consequences of today when Prinzip fired his fanatical shot would have been deemed as unsound as Prinzip's.

How Beef is Inspected

Every precaution to prevent an "embalmer" scandal in this war is being taken War Department it is announced at Washington.

At present the army consumes about 100,000 pounds of fresh beef daily—that is to say 100,000 head of cattle. And it is under inspection from the live stock goes to the slaughterhouse and the mess tins of the individual soldiers. It is the men themselves to see that nothing happens to the meat is enroute from the mess tins to their mouths.

Beginning with the beehives on the hoof, inspection is made for physical defects and all defective animals are rejected. Then the carcasses are inspected, and only those "sound, healthful and wholesome" are passed. Fresh meats marked "Inspected" go forward to the camps in regular shipments, cured, canned, or manufactured into sausage and are reinspected at each step of the process.

Fresh meats arriving at the camps are reinspected, first by an inspector of the Animal Industry, and second by an officer of the Master Corps. And after that there is a final inspection by the organization commander who draws for immediate use. After that the camp has their chance—to make the food palatable.

WHY COAL USERS IN THIS STATE SHOULD ORDER NOW

Mines Must Be Kept Going Full Time in Spring and Summer to Prevent Serious Shortage Next Winter.

IMMEDIATE ACTION URGED

Man Who Does Not Thus Co-operate With Fuel Administration and Railroads Takes His Place With the Blocker Who Dodges Service at the Front or Refuses to Buy Bonds.

Greater co-operation in buying coal at once must be obtained in the West, Southwest and sections of the Middle West, the Fuel Administration announces at Washington, if the mines are to be kept going full time during the summer months and the danger averted of a serious shortage of coal in those sections next fall and winter.

Official reports to the Fuel Administration show that in the States of Illinois, Michigan, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, Iowa, Utah, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana consumers of coal are not placing their orders in the volume expected, or in quantities necessary to insure against a winter shortage. This is true also, though to less extent, in Ohio and Indiana.

"Apparently the consumers in these districts have not yet realized the full gravity of the situation," the Fuel Administration states. "The mines in those sections must be kept going. They can be kept going only if coal ordinarily ordered later in the year is ordered now. The domestic consumer who delays placing his order is taking a chance of having an insufficient cold weather supply; the industrial user who fails to order his coal now is almost certain to face a shutdown later on."

Buy Now—Everybody!

"The man who does not do his part by anticipating his needs and co-operating with the Fuel Administration and the railroads by ordering his coal now takes his place with the man who avoids service at the front or refuses to buy Liberty Bonds. Every coal user should buy and store coal now to meet his requirements so far as he is possibly able to do so."

"Every state and local representative of the Fuel Administration is ready to help the coal consumer in every way possible to get an appropriate and adequate supply of coal. Every day that passes decreases the margin of time in which this assistance may be given."

"If you can't get the grade of coal that you have been getting in the past take another grade that you can get. It is better to have in your bins coal of a grade slightly different from what you have been using in the past than to go into winter without any coal at all."

"Consumers who do not order their coal now are gambling on the future. There is reason to believe that if every one anticipates his coal requirements and puts in his order now no one will have to do without next winter. If, however, there is delay in ordering coal it is more than likely that production during the fall and winter will be insufficient to meet the needs of every one."

Better New Kind Than None.

"There has been notable neglect of certain grades of coal that are now available in large volume and clamorous demand, in certain quarters at least, for specific coals that various consumers have used for a number of years. While there is at the present no shortage of coal in the west, there may be a denial of selection of the precise coal most desired. If you seek to do your part place your order now for the coal nearest at hand and of which there is a large available tonnage and get your bins filled immediately."

"The Fuel Administration is anxious with every means at its command to secure the hearty co-operation of the public and to move into the bins of domestic users particularly their full year's coal supply before the first day of October. Whether it succeeds or not is entirely dependent upon your own personal attitude and action."

"If the anxiety of the Administration seems to you overdrawn proof of the necessity of its recommendation and the propriety of the warning will reach you in full force during the coming fall and winter, when coal will not be available, and your vigorous effort may result in another failure to secure an adequate supply. The indifferent coal consumer promises to find himself in the 'coal line' during the severe periods of the coming winter and compelled to accept a day to day supply of fuel and possibly be entirely denied."

DIFFERING IDEAS OF GENIUS

World Has Never Thoroughly Recognized Any One Definition of Highly Prized Quality.

Carlyle was much laughed at for saying that genius was an infinite capacity for taking pains. That does not sound like genius; one imagines genius as raveling its hair, whatever raveling may be, and producing the immortal Word to the accompaniment of epileptic fits; absolute also goes with genius very well. But in reality genius, I suspect, is a tamer affair and arises easily enough in men like Rembrandt, who painted pictures because he liked doing it and because the sitters paid him for their portraits. Much more satisfactorily to Carlyle it arises in men like Flaubert, who revealed much of his attitude in one phrase of his correspondence. "Today I have worked sixteen hours and have at last finished my page." Therein lies the difference between Flaubert and De Maupassant; it may be, too, that Flaubert was right in advising the poet a hundred times to replace his work upon the bench, endlessly polish it and polish it again, but many instances of almost spontaneous creation confront us. It is enough to quote that in six years, between 1802 and 1808, Shakespeare appears to have written eleven plays, among them "Julius Caesar," "Hamlet," "Othello," "Macbeth" and "King Lear."

What shall we say, then, of the vague thing, genius, which is to mankind what the thing we call soul is to man? For my part, I believe it to be volcanic rather than sedimentary. It is as if the spirit of the race accumulated in a creature, the spirit of life claiming to be born. Genius will out, but it is most frequent in certain periods of human history, such as the Elizabethan or Medicean, in certain places, such as France, Italy and the low countries, under certain influences, such as oppression, war, revolution or social decay.

That is an interesting catalogue, and, if history repeats itself, the future for genius, as evidenced particularly in art, would be black, for there have been few periods where comfort, ease and security bred genius. It is as if the plant needed something to push against. Everyday life becomes more secure, justice more certain, property more assured; humanity grows fat, and the grease of its comfort collects round its heart. It is difficult to imagine genius flourishing in a world perfectly administered by city councils.—Harper's Magazine.

Travels of Light Rays.

It takes eight minutes for a ray of light to travel 98,000,000 miles from the sun to the earth. But the time required for a light ray from the star nearest to the solar system (Alpha Centauri) to reach us is four and a half years. A vast majority of the stars (every one of which is a glowing sun) are so far off that it takes thousands of years for light from them to get here.

W. RICHARDS R.
J. DRUG STORE S.P.

Saturday Special

Our

Regular 15c size

PEROXIDE

at

10c per Bottle

We sell Eastman Kodak Film and do printing and developing

Big Events in Small Territory.

Perhaps it is because the maps from which children used to learn Bible geography were on a large scale that most of us have failed to realize how narrow were the limits within which took place all those great things that fill the books of Samuel and Kings. Just in the same way the classical scholar who visits Greece is surprised that so small a territory sufficed for so many striking incidents and for the careers of so many famous men.

Differences in Trees.

In studying a vast collection of growing trees, such as may be found at the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard university, the imaginative mind may see and detect unthought of new laws of nature at work. So strikingly are the likes and dislikes of certain trees for methods of growing that even an amateur soon learns something of their care and the attention and conditions for growth that they require.

United States Tires
are Good Tires

Tire-buying Economy

Your car must give greater service this year than ever before. It speeds up your work—increases your working power. The highest car economy lies in utmost service. The most economical tires are those which will give you greatest use of your car. That's just what United States Tires will do for you. You can depend on them for continuous service, —most mileage at lowest mileage cost. Equip with United States Tires. Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer will be glad to assist you in selection.

Local and Personal Happenings

The grade school closes today.
Miss Virginia Radtke was home from Kenosha over Sunday.

Miss Ella Casey of Milwaukee spent Sunday with relatives in Antioch.

John McGuire of Waukegan spent the fore part of this week in Antioch.

Andrew Harrison and family and Mrs. Hamlin were Waukegan visitors Sunday.

The flag pole is to be raised next to the Masonic hall instead of on the Sablin lot.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Watson and family spent Sunday with relatives at Waukegesha.

Dr. Barber will attend to your eyes, Wednesday, June 5, at the residence of H. J. Barber.

On account of Thursday being Decoration day we issue the News one day earlier than usual this week.

The Waukegan rug man will be in Antioch, Tuesday, June 4, to deliver orders and call for carpets.

The Mystic Workers of Trevor will give a dance at the Trevor hall, on Saturday evening, June 15.

Among those who left Kenosha Monday for service in the army appears the name of Lyke VanDuzer of Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Fillweber received a card Monday notifying them that their son Harold is now in France.

Mrs. Anderson and daughter, Loraine are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams.

Mrs. John Felter and children of Walworth, Wis., arrived last Saturday for a few weeks visit with relatives at this place.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society, will be held Wednesday, June 5. Supper served as usual. L. Hughes, Sec.

The Red Cross will hold a business meeting and election of officers, Thursday afternoon, at the close of the Memorial day program.

Mrs. Jos. Panowski is entertaining Mrs. Geo. Bradley and little daughter from Lake Forest this week. Mr. Bradley was out over Sunday.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a Spring Institute in the M. E. church at Libertyville, Thursday June 6, 1918. Every one welcome. Margaret Felter, Pres.

The play given by the Delta Alpha class "Blundering Billy" at the Antioch opera house on Friday evening, May 31, will start promptly at 8:15.

Dr. Barber, Optometrist will be in Antioch at the residence of H. J. Barber, Wednesday, June 5, and every other Wednesday thereafter.

Quite a number of young people were present at the Guild party at Mrs. Case's Tuesday evening. And a most pleasant time was had by all.

Frank Hunt and family are to return to Antioch to reside and expect to move into the Golwitzer house this week. Mr. Hunt is in the picture show business recently purchased by Ollie Hoyer.

Mrs. D. A. Williams returned home Monday afternoon, after having spent several weeks at the home of her son at Dexter, Kansas. She was accompanied by Miss Elliot who plans to remain for some little time.

There will be a barn dance at Harry Dibble's home on the Grass Lake road, Thursday evening, May 30. Music by Morrell's orchestra. The entire proceeds will be turned over to the Antioch Chapter of the Red Cross.

Edward J. Yoeman of Waukegan has formally announced himself as a candidate for the office of county treasurer. His entrance makes four avowed candidates in the field. The others are Jay B. Morse, Wm. Rosing and Roy Bracher.

Tuesday, June 4, has been designated as "Clean up day." A wagon will make the rounds of the village on that day to collect your winter's accumulation of trash, old tin cans etc. Place all rubbish in boxes or sacks on the sidewalks in front of residence, so the collector will be sure to see it.

Harry Tiffany, formerly of this place but for the past year a resident of Chetek, Wis., has secured his release from his local draft board, and last week went to Milwaukee to take the examination for the U. S. Navy aviation division. His ambition is to become an expert aeroplane driver and with the aid of his past experience along mechanical lines he no doubt will succeed.

The committee having charge of the pledge cards for the benefit of the local auxiliary of the Red Cross, will omit the collection for the month of May. This decision was made in view of the special drive that is being made to raise the \$100,000,000 needed by the National Red Cross. The committee will therefore not call upon you until the last week in June.

Mrs. John Darity.

Mrs. Ivah Hamlin has purchased a new touring car.

James Todd and family of Richmond called on relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Savage spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

May Ward at the Majestic Theater in "A Daughter of War," Thursday evening, May 30.

George Richardson who is stationed at Camp Custer at Battle Creek, Mich., spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Erma Irving accompanied Miss Ester Buschman home from Waukegan for an over Sunday visit at the Buschman home.

See "Blundering Billy" at the opera house Friday evening. This play is given under the auspices of the Delta Alpha class and promises to be among the best of the season.

There will be a patriotic social in the M. E. church, Thursday evening. One of the numbers on the program will be fifty stereopticon views of German war methods in Belgium and France presented by Rev. A. O. Stixrud.

John Horan of Denver, Colo., who was included in the present draft and was among the boys who left Monday, arrived in Antioch Saturday evening and from that time until he left was kept busy saying "hello" and "goodbye" to old friends.

The village board held a special meeting Monday evening, at which time it was decided to purchase oil for our village streets and an order has already been placed for 10,000 gallons. However before it can be used upon our streets it will be necessary to procure a permit from the Council of Defense.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE—A No. 1 grade buggy, nearly new. C. E. Blunt.

WANTED—A farm of 40 to 60 acres with good buildings. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—S. C. Black Minorca eggs for setting. \$1.50 per 15. Wm. Dupre.

FOR SALE—A few bushel of Yellow Dent seed corn. Lewie Burke, Antioch R. D. 1. Phone Farmers Line.

FOR SALE—An Elgin Six auto in A1 condition. Reasonable. Inquire at Sales and Service Station, Antioch.

FOR SALE—10,000 cubic foot capacity pipeless furnace, also electric iron and two-light electric library table lamp. K. C. Zehren.

FOR SALE—First class upright piano in A1 condition, just tuned. Must sell this week. Bargain price. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—International corn planters, cultivators, mowers, side delivery rakes and hay loaders at prices that are right. C. F. Richards, Agent, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Cabbage plants, 10 cents per dozen. Choice late tomato plants, 10 cents per dozen. English celery plants, 5 cents per dozen. Frank Kandlik. Phone 160ml.

FOR SALE—House, barn and acre of land; house modern in every way; fruit of all kinds. Inquire of Frank Palmer, 1515 South Grove avenue, Oak Park, Ill. 38w4

WANTED—Pupils for Nurses Training School. Educational requirements one year of high school or its equivalent. Address Superintendent Norwegian American Hospital 1044 North Francisco avenue, Chicago. 37w3

MAJESTI THEATER

Thursday, May 30,
May Ward
in
A Daughter of War

Saturday, June 1,
May Rambeau
in
The Greater Woman

Sunday, June 2,
Marie Doro
in
Hearts Desire

Wednesday, June 5,
Margaret Illington
in
Sacrifice

Counselman & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
112 West Adams Street, Chicago.

8%

WITH SAFETY and MARKETABILITY

One of the Nation's Leading Industries
All of whose products are classed as "essentials"

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.

8% Second Preferred Stock

Price \$100 per Share

Net tangible assets \$300 and net quick assets \$136 per share.
Annual preferred dividends earned over four times

Applications made to be
Listed on Cleveland Stock Exchange

Profit to the Investor When Redeemed on Call

10% of Issue Must Be Retired Each Year

at \$105 before February 1, 1921, at \$110 before February 1,
1924; at \$115 on and after February 1, 1924

On Stock Redeemed	Price Per Share	Profit to Investor
Feb. 1, 1919 @	\$105 13%	in 1 year. Average yearly income 18%
Feb. 1, 1920 @	105 21%	in 2 years. Average yearly income 10 1/2%
Feb. 1, 1921 @	110 34%	in 3 years. Average yearly income 10 1/8%
Feb. 1, 1922 @	110 42%	in 4 years. Average yearly income 10%
Feb. 1, 1923 @	110 50%	in 5 years. Average yearly income 10%
Feb. 1, 1924 @	115 63%	in 6 years. Average yearly income 10 1/2%

The above profit includes the 8% annual dividend and the redemption premium

Few issues present as many attractive features as are found in the Goodyear 8% issue and where the investor of small amounts has equal opportunity with large investors to obtain 8% with safety.

COUNSELMAN & CO.

For further information in Antioch, apply to Sibley & Hawkins or William Rosing.

Can your Fruit And Vegetables by the Cold Pack Method

Recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and used last year by a hundred women in Antioch. A dozen of the

"James" Fruit Jar Holders.

and such other fixtures as you have in your own home is all that is needed. I furnish full instructions with each 1/2 dozen holders.

Price, 50c per 1-2 dozen
95c per dozen

GET YOUR HOLDERS NOW,
as Wire is scarce

J. C. JAMES, Antioch, Ill.



Build her a Summer Kitchen

Build a few conveniences around the house for your wife. A spacious airy kitchen is a wonderful help during the hot summer days. This extra room can be used for other things too. Walls and Ceilings of Beaver Board will give it the proper finish, and help make it a substantial addition to your home.

Possibly you have other remodeling in mind. Drop in and let's talk it over.

Antioch Lumber and Coal Company.

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL C. NIEMAN, Maker.
Phone Canal 4478
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST.

TRUMAN'S FOREST KING

No. 2579

Will make the season of 1918 at my barn in Antioch, Ill.

SERVICE FEES, \$10.00
HENRY HERMAN.



Announcement

We have installed modern machinery and equipment for the manufacture of Ice Cream. Our plant is sanitary and we invite your inspection.

We are now making our own Ice Cream and solicit your orders in wholesale quantities for parties, picnics, lodges, etc., as well as your retail business.

The quality is the best that money will buy, but the proof of the pudding is the eating. We ask you to try it yourself and be convinced.

King's Drug Store

TELEPHONE 111-M and FARMERS' LINE



Paint is a necessity
—not a luxury

After your house needs painting, every year you wait it will require more paint and more labor to put it in good condition. And every year you wait your house is worth less. Good-paint money is good paint insurance. And it's pretty good insurance on the value of your property, too.

DEVOC The Guaranteed Lead and Zinc Paint

Fewer Gallons—Wears Longer

If your house needs painting, come in and let us tell you what it will cost you to use Devoc.

We say "Devoc" because it's absolutely pure.

That's why Devoc takes fewer gallons, wears longer—and costs less by the job or by the year. And that's why we guarantee Devoc without reserve.

Ask us for helpful illustrated booklet—"Keep Appearances Up and Expenses Down."

WILS BROS. ANTIOCH STORE

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

ANT. ILLINOIS

ANT DEVOC PAINT

ANTIOCH MILLING CO.

Try Our New

SANO

Brand Flour

Grinding of All Kinds

is show you what
we can do

Co and Railroad Streets, Antioch

MEN DIE AS SHIP IS SUNK

British Transport Moldavia Is
Torpedoed by U-Boat in
the Channel.

ALL KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Destroyers Rush to Scene and Rescue
444 From Sinking Craft—Ameri-
cans Prove Heroes While Fac-
ing Death—Survivors
Reach Port.

London, May 27.—The British
armed merchant troopship Moldavia,
with American troops on board, has
been torpedoed and sunk, according
to an official bulletin issued by the
admiralty.

The text of the admiralty state-
ment follows:

"The armed mercantile cruiser Mol-
davia was torpedoed and sunk Thurs-
day morning.

"There were no casualties among
the crew, but of the American troops
on board 60 have not been accounted
for.

"It is feared they were killed in one
compartment by the explosion."

[The Moldavia is of 6,500 tons gross
and owned by the Peninsular & Ori-
ental Steam Navigation company. She
was built at Greenock in 1903 and is
520 feet long.]

At a Southern English Port, May 27.
—The British auxiliary cruiser Mol-
davia, carrying American troops, was
torpedoed and sunk Thursday morning
in the English channel. British de-
stroyers hurried to the sinking cruiser's
rescue and did remarkably effective
work.

Many were injured. No submarine
was seen. There was no panic. The
Americans distinguished themselves by
exemplary cool conduct.

The discipline displayed by the
American troops is the main topic of
comment by all those who witnessed
the scene. Face to face with death,
they behaved as if they were lining
up for a review, except for the "make-
up," which was all but paraded.

As the survivors, hatless, shoeless,
and many of them with hardly any
clothes on, were approaching shore,
motor buses met the destroyers,
bringing heartily welcomed clothes
and supplies.

Washington, May 27.—More than 500
Americans were aboard the Moldavia,
official reports available here showed.

It is not possible at this time to
give the units to which they belonged.
No casualty list has been received
from American officials aboard.

WILSON DELAYS TAX BILL

President Seeks More Data on Plea of
Secretary McAdoo for Billions—
Congress Ready to Act.

Washington, May 27.—When Sena-
tor Simmons left the White House on
Friday he said the president had not
definitely decided to ask immediate
tax legislation. The president asked
the senator to submit data on the
status of legislation, prospective re-
venue and appropriations, and also on
the attitude of both houses of con-
gress toward tax legislation at this
time. Pending receipt of this infor-
mation the president said he would with-
hold final decision of the question.
Congressional leaders were informed
by Secretary McAdoo that new re-
venue legislation is imperative. Al-
though opposing legislation now, con-
gress leaders have said they would
pass a bill if it were shown to be ne-
cessary.

CUT IN BITUMINOUS COAL

Reduction of Ten Cents a Ton An-
nounced by the Fuel Adminis-
tration.

Washington, May 27.—A reduction
of ten cents a ton in government fixed
prices for bituminous coal was an-
nounced Friday night by the fuel ad-
ministration as a result of the agree-
ment under which the railroads will
pay the fixed price for coal and aban-
don the practice of giving preferential
car service to mines furnishing rail-
road fuel.

U. S. MEN TO FIGHT IN ITALY

Baker Declares Infantry, Machine Gun
Units and Artillery Will Soon Ar-
rive on New Front.

New York, May 27.—Secretary of
War Baker announced on Friday night
in an address in celebration of Italy
day that American infantry, American
machine gun units and American ar-
tillery soon would be fighting shoulder
to shoulder with the Italians on their
front.

Bombs Kill 28 at Liege.
Amsterdam, May 28.—The Rotter-
dam Marshode reports that an en-
tire allied air raid has been carried
out over Liege. The London railway
station was destroyed and 28 persons
were killed.

Y. M. C. A. Secretary Killed.
Paris, May 28.—Rev. Robert Well-
wood of New York city, a Y. M. C. A.
secretary, was killed May 10 by a shell
fragment while working among Chi-
nese coolie laborers behind the Brit-
ish lines.

HEROES OF U. S. NAVY PRAISED

Admiral Wilson Tells How Jack-
les Risked Lives to Save
Florence H. Crew.

LAUDS TARS FOR BRAVERY

American Munitions Steamer Catches
Fire and Breaks in Two in French
Waters—French Admiral Also
Commends the Yankees.

Washington, May 28.—Heroism and
daring of American naval officers and
men in rescuing 31 of the 75 in the
crew of the American munitions
steamer Florence H., which caught
fire and broke in two in French wa-
ters April 17, are described in the re-
port of Rear Admiral Wilson, com-
manding, made public by the navy de-
partment.

Lieut. H. H. Haislip, San Mateo,
Cal., is recommended for commenda-
tion.

Gunner's Mate F. M. Upton, Denver,
Col., and Ship's Cook J. W. Covin-
ton, Durant, Okla., are recommended
for congressional medals of honor and
gold life-saving medals.

Six officers who commanded life
and motorboats, two surgeons and a
chaplain and 48 seamen are men-
tioned for commendation.

Admiral Wilson, in describing the
situation, said:

"The sea to the leeward of the
wreck was covered with a mass of
boxes of smokeless powder which
were repeatedly exploding and among
this wreckage were a number of sur-
vivors.

"The wreckage was so thick that
small boats were useless. The heat
from the burning vessel was so in-
tense that the converted yachts pre-
sent, with wooden upper works, could
not safely penetrate the wreckage.

"Under these conditions Lieutenant
Haislip took his vessel at high speed
into the midst of the wreckage, at
considerable risk of detonating the
depth charges carried on his vessel,
and made lanes through which the
small boats towed by his and other
vessels could reach the survivors.

"The dash, initiative and courage
shown are in accord with the best
traditions of our service, and it is re-
commended that he be commended by
the navy department."

The French vice admiral command-
ing the district in commendation
Lieutenant Haislip said he gave "proof
of a superb contempt of danger and re-
markable qualities of seamanship."

Admiral Wilson issued a special or-
der lauding the rescuers, officers and
men, and saying "due to their prompt
and gallant action" it appeared that
all who were not killed in the flames
of the Florence H. were rescued.

Besides Lieutenant Haislip among
the men mentioned for commendation
by Admiral Wilson are George Cleve-
land Manley, Guthrie, Center, Ia.;
James Polk Carter, Muskogee, Okla.;
Frank T. Burns, Humble, Tex.; An-
thony Shabous, 2220 Blake street,
Denver, Colo., and Paul Childress,
Buffalo, Mo.

UNFIT MEAT SENT SOLDIERS

Federal Trade Body Makes Charges
Against Two Chicago Packing
Concerns.

Washington, May 28.—Charges that
beef "unfit for human consumption"
has been sold to the United States
troops in Texas by Wilson & Co. and
Morris & Co., two of the largest pack-
ers in the country, were made on Sun-
day by the federal trade commission.
More than 10,000 pounds of meat
shipped to Camp Travis, Tex., has
been destroyed by order of the food
administration. Mr. Hoover announced
that he had ordered an immediate sur-
vey of the whole case by E. A. Peden,
the Texas administrator.

The commission's open charge in
part reads:

"Complaints have been issued by
the federal trade commission making
the serious charge against Wilson &
Co. and Morris & Co. that they have
sold and offered to sell meats and
other food products to the government
with the knowledge that these prod-
ucts were to be used as food for Ameri-
can soldiers and that these products
were spotted and unfit for human con-
sumption."

Miss Stinson Forced to Quit.
Binghamton, N. Y., May 27.—Miss
Katherine Stinson, aviatrix, with a
temperature of 102 degrees and every
appearance of being ill, made prepara-
tions to continue her interrupted flight
from Chicago to New York. At 3:54
p. m. she went up in her airplane, but
at 4:12 returned to the starting place,
reporting that the engine was missing
and had no power.

"Zep" Shot Down at Sea.
London, May 27.—Fishermen who
have arrived at Esbjerg, say that a
Zeppelin has been brought down in
the North sea. The crew of the Ger-
man airship was rescued by a Brit-
ish destroyer.

Two Hanged for Assault.
Dallas, Tex., May 27.—Leonard Dood
and Walter Stevenson were hanged in
the county jail yard for assault on
a young woman in June, 1917. Dood,
in a final effort to defend the hangman,
took poison.

BIG VICTORY FOR ITALIANS

Capture Monte Zigoion, Village of
Prezna and Monticello
Pass.

870 HUNS TAKEN PRISONER

Booty Comprised 12 Big Guns, 14
Trench Mortars, 25 Machine Guns
and Rifles—King Praises
Soldiers.

London, May 28.—An important vic-
tory for the Italians on the northern
front, northwest of Trent, was re-
ported on Monday by the Rome war office.
For 48 hours the opposing forces were
deadlocked in desperate fighting.

The Italians stormed the summit of
Monte Zigoion and also won the village
of Prezna, Monticello pass and the
spur to the east of the pass.

Eight hundred and seventy Teuton
prisoners were taken, including 14 of-
ficers. The booty comprised 12 big
guns, 14 trench mortars, 25 machine
guns and hundreds of rifles.

King Victor Emmanuel has sent the
following message to his troops:

"Victory will not be now long de-
layed."

\$144,000,000 FOR RED CROSS

Every District Oversubscribes Quota
Except the Central West—Mil-
waukee Goes Over.

Washington, May 28.—The American
people answered Germany's renewal of
the offensive on the western front with
an outpouring of more than \$32,000,
000, swelling the American Red Cross
second war fund to \$144,000,000. Re-
ports still are coming in from some of
the districts, and the final total of the
drive which ended on Monday will not
be known until later.

Every Red Cross division except the
central and every state in the Union
except Illinois, went over its quota.

The Central division lacked \$300,-
000 of reaching its \$13,800,000. Over-
subscriptions in Iowa, Nebraska, Wis-
consin and Michigan could not offset
the \$2,800,000 by which Illinois failed
to achieve its \$8,000,000 goal.

Greater New York turned in final
subscriptions of \$33,434,730. The At-
lantic division outside of Greater New
York and the Pennsylvania and mount-
ain divisions also reported substantial
increases after first totals were made
public.

Milwaukee, May 28.—Milwaukee has
oversubscribed its quota of \$750,000
by \$359,000. Wisconsin led the Central
division states with an oversubscrip-
tion of 33-1-3 per cent.

MEXICO REASSURES CUBA

Recall of Charge at Havana Does Not
Imply Severance of Diplomatic
Relations.

Washington, May 29.—A statement
issued by the Cuban legation here says
the Mexican government has informed
the Cuban charge in Mexico that the
recall of the Mexican charge at Ha-
vana does not imply a severance of re-
lations. Minister De Cespedes said:
"The Cuban government is hopeful
that the difficulties will find a satisfac-
tory solution."

Havana, May 29.—The Cuban state
department dispatched a circular en-
cyclopedia to the Cuban diplomats in all
foreign countries advising them that
diplomatic relations between Cuba and
Mexico had not been ruptured.

BIG GUN KILLS 3 IN PARIS

German Long-Range Rifle Again Bom-
bards French Capital—No Shells
Fired Since May 1.

Paris, May 29.—Three persons were
killed and 14 injured on Monday by
the long-distance bombardment. The
bombardment of Paris by German long-
range guns was resumed Monday
morning at 6:25. The resumption was
an unwelcome surprise to the Parisi-
ans, who had not heard the sound of
exploding shells from the German "big
Bertha" since May 1.

NEW DRAFT CLASSES CALLED

Inroads on Class 2 and 3 Under Se-
lective Service Act Have
Begun.

Washington, May 29.—Inroads on
class 2 and class 3 men under the se-
lective service act have begun. It was
announced. The men in these classes
are highly trained workmen and spe-
cialists of which there are no more in
class 1. The subdivisions called on
so far are K and L.

Huns Peril Black Sea Port.
Moscow, May 29.—For the purpose
of terrifying the city, German airships
have appeared over Nyorassysk and
submarines entered the harbor. The
trans-Caucasian government has re-
fused to cede the city to Turkey.

Dernburg for Reichstag.
Amsterdam, May 29.—The German
progressive party intends to put up
Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former colo-
nial secretary, as a candidate for the
reichstag, the Neue Preussische Kor-
respondenz reports.

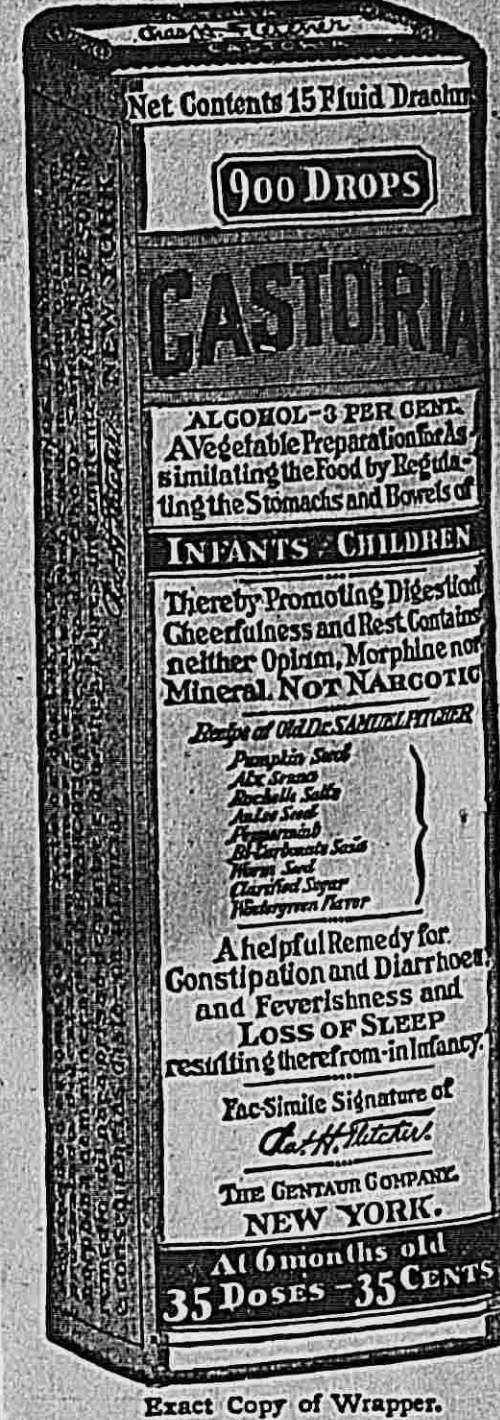
A Word of Caution.

JUST wherein lies the reason why vegetable preparations for infants
and children?

Why are any but vegetable preparations unsafe for infants and children?
Why are Syrups, Cordials and Drops condemned by all Physicians and
most laymen?

Why has the Government placed a ban on all preparations containing, among
other poisonous drugs, Opium in its variously prepared forms and pleasing tastes,
and under its innumerable name?

These are questions that every Mother will do well to inquire about.
Any Physician will recommend the keeping of Fletcher's Castoria in the
house for the common ailments of infants and children.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Lers from Prominent Druggists
Dressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

B. J. & Co., of Providence, R. I., say: "We have sold Fletcher's
Castoria three stores for the past twenty years and consider it
one of the preparations on the market."

Maning Co., of St. Paul, Minn., says: "We are not in the habit
of recommending proprietary medicines, but we never hesitate to say a
good word for Castoria. It is a medical success."

Hegge Co., of New York City, N. Y., say: "We can say for your
Castoria it is one of the best selling preparations in our stores.
That is evidence that it is satisfactory to the users."

W. H. Man, of Montreal, Que., says: "I have sold Fletcher's Cas-
toria for years and have yet to hear of one word other than praise of
its virtue upon your preparation as one of the few so called
patent medicines having merit and unhesitatingly recommend it as a safe
household."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS BEARS

Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

**How Ex-ator
Banned
Stomach
Trop**

**A Wonderful
Endorsing**

Gentlemen: I have used EATONIC in my family and find it a most effective remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, and all stomach troubles.

EATONIC
FOR YOUR STOMACH
AT ALL DRUG STORES

**Quickly Removes All Stomach Misery—
Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Heart-
burn, Acid and Gassy Stomach**

Here's the secret: EATONIC drives out of the body—and the Bloat goes with it—bring relief or money back. Get it. Costs only a cent or two a day to use.

Send for the "Eatonic" Book, Address: Eaton's Food Co., 1018-24 St. W., Wash., D. C.

Invite Gardeners to Church.
Many clergymen in English towns
now hold a special morning service on
Sunday for men who spend their Sun-
days in their vegetable gardens. The
service lasts only 15 minutes, is held
at 9 a. m. and the workers are spe-
cially invited to come in their work-
ing clothes.

In the Same Boat.
The clerk timidly entered his em-
ployer's sanctum.
"I should like to go to my mother-
in-law's funeral this afternoon, sir,"
he ventured.
The head of the firm looked up at
him and murmured:
"So should I!"

Nothing of the Kind.
"My poor man, aren't you something
of an invertebrate?"
"No, ma'am; I never tech a drop."

Two Ways.
First Motorist—Ever been pulled in?
Second Ditto—How do you mean—
by a cop or a rope?—Boston Tran-
script.

There is a difference between real
courage and taking chances.
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 22-1918.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really
stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for
curable ailments of the kidneys, liver
and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the
highest for the reason that it has proven
to be just the remedy needed in thou-
sands upon thousands of distressing cases.
Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription for
special diseases, makes friends quickly be-
cause its mild and immediate effect is
soon realized in most cases. It is a gen-
tle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all
drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medi-
um and large.

However, if you wish first to test this
great preparation send ten cents to Dr.
Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a
sample bottle. When writing be sure and
mention this paper.—Adv.

Noah played a great game. He drew
pairs and got a full house.

Have a Clear Skin.
Make Cuticura Soap your every-day
toilet soap and assist it now and then
by touches of Cuticura Ointment to
soften, soothe and heal. For free
samples address "Cuticura, Dept. X,
Boston." At druggists and by mail,
Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 60.—Adv.

Russia has 10,000 lepers.

**Libb's
Vienna
Sausage**

ite Dish Everywhere

from dainty bits of
tender meat, skillfully
cooked by Libb's
chefs—these sausages
are of flavor, yet
it makes them favor-
ite.

is Vienna Sausage
too, will find it a
winning dish and so
rel.

Libb & Libby, Chicago

RUFF

Precious

LAKE VILLA

R. A. Douglas was home over Sunday.

Mrs. E. L. Wald has been quite sick the past week.

Mrs. Webster of Oak Park spent last week at the Potter home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Atwell spent Sunday with Antioch relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. Snyder attended a banquet at Evanston Friday evening.

Herman Wendland and family of Elmhurst, were out over the week-end.

Mrs. B. J. Hooper entertained an aunt from the city a few days recently.

Mrs. Sherwood spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Hendricks, at Ingleside.

Mrs. Emily Nelson and Miss Olive spent a few days this week with friends here.

Ensign Earl Potter of Great Lakes spent several days last week at the home of his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday at the Jas. Kerr home with their son George.

A. V. Norien, Chas. Ecklund, Emil Jensen, L. B. Noyes and W. F. Horton were included in the draft that left Tuesday morning.

George Mitchell left Monday for a training camp in Georgia to enter Uncle Sam's service. His place at the bank is being temporarily filled.

The Red Cross society meets at Potter's restaurant for all day this week Friday, instead of Thursday, which is Decoration day. Bring your lunch and spend the day with the Red Cross ladies. Next week the meeting will be on Thursday.

Arthur Golden, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Golden was injured in some strange way Saturday night so that up to Sunday night he was unable to speak. He had been out and came home, turned his horse out to pasture and was found unconscious Sunday morning. He was to go in the draft Monday morning but of course was unable to go.

The end of the week of the Red Cross drive finds us as having subscribed our full quota and with having had two enthusiastic mass meetings, one Friday evening when Mr. Churchill of Grayslake gave a talk and a Canadian lieutenant told us of war and war conditions of which we had known little and on Sunday evening Mr. Diver of Waukegan made the address and the Allendale boys choir furnished music. Both were well attended.

After an illness of five months, Edna Fae Potter, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Potter of this place passed away Saturday noon. Her illness started in January with a very severe attack of pneumonia from which she never recovered. All that human skill and loving care could do, was done but to no avail. Her father, mother and brother beside other relatives survive and a host of friends will mourn her demise, for although of a quiet disposition she had many friends and was always a willing helper in public affairs when health permitted. She was a member of the M. E. church and also of the local camp of Royal Neighbors, who attended the funeral in a body. The funeral was held from the home Tuesday, Rev. Snyder officiating, with burial in our home cemetery. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

MILLBURN

Mrs. E. A. Martin is gaining and will be home before long.

Mrs. Geo. Cashmore will carry the mail on the route for the present.

Victor Gillings the mail carrier left Tuesday for Camp Gordon, Georgia.

Several from here attended the high school play at Antioch Friday night.

Amelia Salzes and sister spent the week-end with friends in Waukegan.

Clarence Crawford and wife of Waukegan spent over Sunday at John Crawford's.

Charlie Hoffman and wife of Waukegan spent Sunday with Mrs. Kate Lewis.

Rev. Safford attended the Congregational convention at Oak Park from Monday until Wednesday.

Rev. Safford was a speaker at Warren Cemetery Sunday afternoon. Many from this vicinity attended the Warren Cemetery Memorial Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Denman and children and D. M. White were Libertyville band and the Home

several speakers from Libertyville also from Waukegan, in of the Red Cross were here evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shreck visited Libertyville Tuesday.

Mrs. Bushing of Chicago, visiting at the Charles Otting home.

Mrs. Carey and daughter of Chicago were here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Higgins were Kenosha visitors Saturday.

Frank Hahn and family visited Chicago Sunday to visit relatives.

Miss Avis Yaw of Cambridge was calling on Trevor friends Sunday.

Miss Jennie Runyard of Elmhurst called on the Patrick sisters Sunday.

Albert Stanke left Saturday evening to visit his parents near Meapols.

The Misses Fleming entertained friends from Fond du Lac week.

Quite a number of trees were blown down in wind storm on Tuesday night.

Miss Lucile Mathews, is teaching near Kenosha called the home folks Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sidt went to Chicago Monday to a few days with relatives.

August Baetke has moved his family into his building and Mr. Sidson and family of Antioch occupy house they vacated.

The Liberty Cemetery held a business meeting at the of Mrs. Higgins on Tuesday. Number of members were in attendance.

Miss Birdella Drom of Chicago and the Misses Helen and Drom and Dwight Drom of Silverdale called at George Patrick's Saturday.

There were a few newers at the Red Cross room Wednesday. We hope to see an increase in members until every woman in the city is working. Think seriously if the boys are sacrificing and if you can remain at home with conscience.

The remains of Mr. Helm, who passed away during the winter at Hull, were brought to Salem Sunday and interred in the Liberty Cemetery the side of her husband. Mr. Helm were old residents of this city at one time owning and running the farm now owned by Frank.

On Saturday evening friends of John Mutz to the of one hundred and thirty-five at his home to bid him before his leaving for the camp. The evening was spent in a happy way, refreshments were served and John was presented with a useful gift including an ill-fitting wrist watch. His two sons, Minnie Schumacher and Letzler and brother Albert were present. He expected to leave Sunday morning but was not to come till further notice.

During the week, from the twelfth to the fifteenth century, pocket small hand mirrors carried were considered a necessity of a lady's toilet. The packing glass with metal frame well known in the middle ages exclusively used. It was at the making of glass commercial scale was first.

We are aware of others by ourselves but we are like our brethren with severity not our virtues.

During the week, from the twelfth to the fifteenth century, pocket small hand mirrors carried were considered a necessity of a lady's toilet. The packing glass with metal frame well known in the middle ages exclusively used. It was at the making of glass commercial scale was first.

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WILMOT

Alvin and Arthur Holdorf accompanied their brother Clarence to Kenosha Sunday.

Mrs. E. Sholliff spent several days of this week at the home of her father, E. Kennedy.

Several from here attended the farewell party of John Mutz at Trevor on Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nett entertained P. Conway and family and Geo. Adams and family from McHenry Sunday.

Miss Eva Darby arrived on Saturday from Warsaw, where she taught the past year, for the summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Faulkner are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. H. Gardiner and daughter from California this week.

Henry Christensen, wife and daughters spent the latter part of the week as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Faulkner.

The local Red Cross branch presented Roy Richter and Clarence Holdorf with complete knitted outfits on their departure for camp.

Wm. Nuthen and family of Kenosha, Private Roy Sibley of Camp Custer and Pauline Scherf of Kenosha motored out to Geo. Winchell's for Sunday.

Roy Richter was accepted in the United States Marines Tuesday and expects a call to Jefferson Barracks this week. From there he is to be transferred to North Carolina.

Dr. E. C. Murphy has been reappointed health officer for the township of Salem by the town board. Dr. Murphy has been very efficient in this capacity and will merit reappointment.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Loney entertained their son Corporal W. Loney, from Ft. Riley, Kansas, and his wife and little daughter Betty several days the past week. He expects to be transferred to France shortly.

Ernest Peacock and son Howard of Kenosha spent Sunday with relatives here. Howard returns to Camp Custer this week after his month's furlough granted to allow him to assist his father on the farm.

A service flag to be presented to the U. F. high school by the Alumni with thirty stars for soldiers now in service has arrived. It will be dedicated at the Alumni reception on June 29. By that time there will be at least six additional stars to add and the complete list will then be published.

There was a large farewell party at the home of Alvin Holdorf in honor of Clarence Holdorf on Thursday night. The evening was spent in playing euchre followed by refreshments. The guests included Rev. Jedele and family, relatives, and members of the Lutheran Young People's society. Mr. Holdorf left Monday morning for Kenosha and from there will be sent to Camp Grant.

A service flag for the six soldiers in the Holy Name parish will be dedicated on Sunday, June 2, with appropriate ceremonies. The stars are for William Cavanaugh, a marine on the Huron traveling between France and America, Emmett Cavanaugh in France, Milton Blum at Rantoul, Ill., Frank Staley, 108 Engineers, France; Geo. O'Malley and Wm. Richter, Camp Custer. Two more stars will be added shortly for John Mutz Jr. and Dr. A. Blum, who are subject to call at any time.

Mrs. E. C. Murphy has received notice that she has been appointed State Chairman for the Child Welfare Magazine Committee for the entire state of Wisconsin, and also, that she has been appointed a member of the nominating committee of the State Mother's and Parents Teachers' association at the annual meeting to be held in November in connection with the State Teacher's convention to be held in Milwaukee. Mrs. Murphy held those offices for three years prior to her marriage, resigning at that time.

The average number of workers, barring the children of the Junior Red Cross, at our weekly meetings, number from five to ten, out of a membership of one hundred and seven. This is a very poor representation for Wilmot, and it means that the amount of work sent to headquarters has greatly diminished. The boys holding front line trenches in France will not be interested in whether one's house-cleaning here is finished or not but they do expect us to furnish them with knitted wear and hospital garment. Every family expects that when their boys leave, they should be supplied with everything necessary, but this is almost impossible when all the work falls on five or six, who have been vainly trying to hold up the out put of the branch all winter. This is not one man's war, remember the Red Cross is helping all the boys and the least that every one of us can do is to help even just a half day each week. Committee on work for Red Cross.

A Carbon Remover. Acetol, a liquid applied by injection through the spark plug opening, is being used for quickly removing carbon from the cylinders of gasoline engines.

Britain Leans to Decimal System.

The movement in England looking toward the adoption of the decimal system for currency, which has the backing of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, is gaining ground. The London Statist states that the association has resolved to press the matter upon the attention of the government and to urge the introduction of a bill in parliament. It is proposed to retain the sovereign as standard value of a thousand mills, the half sovereign 500 mills, the four shilling piece 200 mills, the two-shilling piece or florin 100 mills, the half florin, commonly known as the shilling, 50 mills, and the sixpence 25 mills. Of subsidiary coinage it is recommended to coin ten-mill pieces and five-mill pieces. Below these it is suggested that a four-mill, three-mill and two-mill piece also be coined, and it found desirable a coin representing one mill. As the farthing is so little used it is not regarded as likely that anything below the value of a half penny will be coined.

The Kitchen in War Time.

The private kitchen has got to go. It is scarcely possible to doubt that now. With gas and fuel at their present prices, and likely to mount steadily higher, the great majority, as winter advances, will certainly be driven to living in one room. The economy effected by that simple measure will be enormous, and it entails no very serious hardship, given a satisfactory arrangement of the cooking problem. That problem could be practically solved tomorrow by the voluntary surrender, even in a very limited degree, of the domestic isolation in which the British family lives. If every two households agree to dine together only, it would be more than half solved. It is a matter in which the merits of a voluntary system over any compulsory arrangement are more obvious even than usual. But if the public continues to set its face obstinately against it, the compulsion will certainly come. —London News.

Absorbent Cotton Twice Used.

Through the ingenuity of a French chemist who was struck by the fact that in the military hospitals of Paris alone about 4,400 pounds of absorbent cotton was used daily, a process has been developed which makes it possible to use soiled cotton a second time. The first step is the removal of all grease by boiling ten or twelve hours in a soda solution, or by treating it under pressure for three hours in a sealed container filled with the same solution. After this the cotton is thoroughly washed in a machine and all the moisture removed by placing it in a high-speed centrifugal drier. Drying is followed by bleaching with hypochlorine of lime and a second washing and drying. Finally the purified product is carded, packed and again sterilized. —Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Some Fish.

"In my entire piscatorial experience," said the truthful traveler, "I never came across a fish so accommodating as the shovel fish of South America. It has a snout the shape of a shovel and it will jump on the bank and dig bait for you to catch it with." —New Haven Register.

Won't Go.

"This thing can't go on," exclaimed the shoe clerk, vainly trying to get number two shoe on a number four foot. —Boston Transcript.

The Electric Vacuum Cleaner

absolutely does away with periodical house cleaning—it's Home clean Home, all the time.

No need of open doors and windows in the cold winter. Cleans carpets and rugs without taking them outside in the cold to shake them.

The Electric Vacuum Cleaner works like a toy alongside of the old broom. Gives you so much more time and recreation.

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Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business
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LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Clerk. NORRIS PROCTOR, V. C.

Squoit Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A.M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
FRANK HUBER, Sec'y. P. O. HAWKINS, W. M.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
JULIA ROSENFIELDT, W. M.
IDA OSMOND, Sec'y.

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ALSO FARMER'S LINE

Announcement:

To the Readers of Chicago Newspapers:

The Chicago Herald has passed out of existence. It has been bought by William Randolph Hearst, who has consolidated it with The Chicago Examiner. It is announced that the new publication will be issued daily and Sunday by the Hearst interests. This action, we believe, is another tribute to the popularity and prestige of The Chicago Tribune.

The Chicago Tribune has been issued continuously for 71 years. This unbroken record of popularity is due to its superior news and features. In addition to such authoritative news channels as the Associated Press, United Press and The New York Times News Service, The Chicago Tribune maintains its own correspondents in Washington, London, Paris, and with the American expeditionary Forces in France. Thus the latest news of important events throughout the world is delivered to Chicago Tribune readers accurately, speedily, unflinchingly.

If you have not read The Chicago Tribune regularly--if you have not realized the importance of securing the latest news of the entire world to rough an authentic source--begin NOW! Get The Chicago Tribune daily, \$4.00 per year. You'll enjoy it superior news service--it exceptional features. In its quantity add quality of news and features you'll recognize why it has a greater circulation than all other, Chicago morning newspapers combined and why it has carried more advertising than all other Chicago morning papers combined. Get the news of the world--through a Chicago paper. For reliability choose THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

The Chicago Tribune
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

**Our Exchanges Have Many
Items of Different Events
Concerning News.**

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

Walter Gabe of Solon Mills recently shot a chicken hawk that measured fifty-two inches from wing to wing.

The Fourth of July celebration in Kenosha will be a historical event. It is to be made a municipal affair.

Waukesha business men are raising \$30,000 for the erection of some 300 homes needed by workmen who are employed in that city.

Editor A. D. Wiseman of the Hebron Tribune has just come into possession of the moving picture show in that village and will conduct same in the future.

The boys who came from the south this spring to work in the Nisen tile factory at Union Grove, laid down on their jobs last week and departed for Racine.

The little village of Wauconda raised her quota of \$1,000 in the Red Cross drive. An auction sale held in connection with the drive netted \$300. Hats off to our neighboring village and her good people.

Kilbourn's city council has appropriated the sum of \$500 to advertise the Dells this season. A large tourist season is expected this year in spite of the war and the Dells people propose to get their share of it.

At the state prison at Waupun there is a population of 825, including 23 women inmates. The population today is about 100 less than a year ago. It is estimated that some 150 convicts, on the honor roll, may be assigned to farm work outside the prison walls during the summer season.

A new village is to be incorporated in Racine county. Articles of incorporation are being drawn up for Lincoln Heights, comprising the territory just north of Racine city limits and containing the Horlick Malted Milk plant, the Racine Country club, the Racine Stone Co., etc.

Additional Locals

Chase Webb was a Chicago visitor on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brook spent Wednesday in Chicago.

At the meeting of the village board Tuesday evening the Marshall's salary was raised from \$50.00 to \$65.00 per month.

Mrs. J. C. James underwent a serious operation at the Wesley hospital on Wednesday. At present she is reported to be doing very well.

Yesterday was registration day for the young men who have become twenty-one years of age since June 5, 1917. Eighteen youths registered in this village.

"Blundering Billie" given under the auspices of the Delta Alpha class last Friday evening drew a large audience and although the proceeds has not been figured up, it is known that the affair was very much of a financial success.

Upon applying to the National Council of Defense for permission to use oil on village street, the Village clerk received a reply to the effect that the permission must be granted from the State Council of Defense which has not as yet been heard from.

Mrs. Leonora Hughes has received word from her son Harold, who has been from Cleveland, Ohio, for the past few years, that he has enlisted, and she has reasons to believe that he is stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, although she has had no direct information to that effect.

Collier Got Name from "Collar." The collier's name appears to be shrouded in mystery, but there seems to be a fairly reasonable foundation for supposing that it is from "collar" or "collar," on account of the broad white mark around the neck which is seen in the majority of these dogs.

Registration Day for Female German Aliens

In accordance with the President's Proclamation dated November 16, 1917, and amended April 19, 1918, all female German alien enemies of fourteen years of age and upwards, residing in this post office district are required to register under the direction of the Postmaster, who has been appointed assistant registrar.

This registration is to commence at six a. m. on Monday, June 17, 1918, and to continue on each day successively thereafter, except Sunday, June 23rd, 1918, between the hours of six a. m., and eight p. m., up to and including Wednesday, the 26th day of June, 1918, at eight o'clock p. m.

Person Required to Register:—All natives, citizens or subjects of the German Empire or the Imperial German Government, being females of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the United States and not actually naturalized as American Citizens are required to register of German Alien females. The fact of having first or declared papers does not exempt the possessor thereof from registering as a female German alien enemy.

Female German alien enemies are hereby directed to report to the post office located in the district in which they reside, within the dates specified for registration.

Each female German alien enemy is required to bring with her to the place of registration four photographs not larger than 3x3 inches, on thin paper with light background. The photographs shall be of shoulders and full face, without hat or other head covering. At the place of registration she will be given full instructions as to procedure in filing application for registration.

An alien enemy required to register and who fails to complete her registration within the time fixed therefore, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, is liable to restraint, imprisonment and detention for the duration of the war.

W. B. Charlie,
Chief Registrar, for Nonurban areas in the Northern District of Illinois.

Portrait of Dante.

A cable from Rome says that "during alterations in the old church of St. Agostin in Rimini, Italy, very important frescoes of the fourteenth century, one of which contains a beautiful portrait of Dante, were discovered."

Tunisian Products.

Tunis has always been chiefly an agricultural country—cereals, wine, and olives being the principal products. There are also numerous flocks and herds of live stock. The native populations of the south live on the products of their date palms and fruit trees.

Preparing Packages.

When you have packages that are to travel a long distance sew them up in strong unbleached muslin over the wrapping paper. The address should be written on a tag, securely sewed to cotton cloth. This is a sure preventive of broken boxes during delivery.

His Opinion.

Doctor Eaton, a former president of Madison university, was beloved by the students. One day a student who had spoken in debate asked him what he thought of the effort. The doctor looked at him and then said slowly, "Edward, if you would pluck a few feathers from the wings of your imagination and stick them in the tail of your judgment, you would make better speeches."—Christian Register.

A hush will fall over the boys from this garden spot of Illinois. The soldier will throw down the paper and go to his work with a will to finish it up so that he might return home and right matters here. When the boys do return, there will be a stir—they will assume control of the reins of this continent and there is a likelihood when the next war comes, adjustments will have been made in the laws so that the soldiers of the new war will not be subjected to such insults.

We trust that this is the last time a situation of this kind rises in the community during the war, or in future wars.

Later—Meade made a visit to State's Attorney Welch who granted him permission to carry a revolver in full display.

Soon after his return to Grayslake he became mixed up in some little controversy with M. E. Schaffer, and, according to the latter, Meade flashed the weapon in his face. Schaffer then swore out a warrant for Meade's arrest. He was released under a \$500 bond, and judging from appearances the end is not yet.

SLAKE MAN MADE TO CARRY FLAG

Alfred Meade, Wealthy Farmer, Has Home Painted With Word "Slacker"

REFUSED TO CONTRIBUTE

(From Grayslake Times)

There was considerable stir in the village Wednesday morning. Early in the morning it was learned that the home of Alfred Meade had painted on the side of it, in yellow paint, the word 'slacker' in letters nearly a yard tall.

During the Red Cross drive last week when Meade was called upon to pay his allotment which is said to have been only \$25, he refused to pay, saying that it was too high, and that he would pay as much as some of the members of the committee. In this manner it was not a direct refusal, but such a one that would be passed up as a side-bound citizen and he could keep his money in his pocket which was just what he wanted.

England and France have long since learned that the fellow continually making excuses of this kind is only seeking to get past without doing his duty. In Germany they treat this class as enemies.

The word passed from mouth to mouth until about time for Meade to come to the postoffice for his mail. He boasted of what he would do to those who put the paint on his house. Being considered one of the wealthiest men of the community he has always had a prestige that wealth brings regardless of how it was obtained.

At the postoffice an argument ensued which resulted in a fist encounter on the street corner a short time later between the Chairman of the Red Cross Drive and Meade. Citizens gathered in large numbers and it was suggested that Meade be made to carry the flag through the main street of the village. The large flag that floats from the hotel porch was taken and the crowd followed Meade who was on his way home. When he observed the flag and the crowd coming he broke into a gallop, but was overtaken. The men made known their desire. Meade, for a time put up an argument but was compelled to carry the flag the full length of Lake street and back. Then he was allowed to go on his way.

This method has served to change undesirable conditions in many of the towns of the United States and its results are lauded for it is the only means for home people to guard their homes.

As in every instance we have read about in the daily press of a similar nature, it was a man with considerable wealth who was so treated; and a man with wealth need ask no favors from anyone for he has the money to do with.

While this is the only way men of this type can be handled locally, it is not the way the Government desired to have them treated. Uncle Sam does nothing after dark, because he does not want to be seen doing it in the day light. Here is the difference between right and authority. Whoever painted this man's house had a moral right; but if the government took a hand in the affair it would go about it like this:

His farm property would be ascertained and valued.

His village property valued.

His property outside of this community valued.

His security searched out and assessed.

And then, he would be told the amount assessed against him to pay to the Red Cross, the amount he should have paid as income tax last year and then go back for back taxes he has been escaping for the last ten years, this is as far back as the law permits the collection of back taxes.

The Times regrets to thus chronicle the action of a neighbor, and patron, but if he were the last patron and similar 'disgraceful' conditions surrounded him, we would still have to ridicule him. Some copies of every issue of this newspaper go into the trenches and training camps; almost every letter that comes from across speaks of having received copies of the Times in the trenches of France, and we want those boys who are fighting to save our little property to get what they want. When this week's paper reaches the trenches,

**Auditor is Going Over the
Books While Depositors
Patiently Wait**

BAD PAPER IS THE CAUSE

State Auditor Andrew Russell, with offices in Chicago, Monday morning suspended and closed the Lake Villa Trust and Savings bank, capitalized at \$25,000. The action was taken by H. T. Ellis, Mr. Russell's chief clerk, and A. L. Hower, custodian of the bank, is now examining its books. The bank is a state institution and has been in operation in our neighboring village for the past six years. Bad paper is said to be the cause of the present difficulties.

The bank was believed to be making money, but the recent examination made by the state authorities is said to have revealed "paper" which was considered too slow to permit the operation of the institution until some of it had been collected in.

This bank was the depository for the \$2334.92 Red Cross funds collected in the recent drive.

Saturday Frank M. Hamlin, who had charge of the solicitation of funds in Lake Villa township deposited the contributions that had been turned in to him. The bank issued him a draft for the amount, which he took to Frank H. Just, campaign manager at Libertyville. Mr. Just turned over the draft to Roy F. Wright of the Lake County National bank. It was drawn on the First National Bank of Chicago, but when presented by the Libertyville bank was returned with the explanation the Lake Villa bank had that morning been closed by the state auditor.

Mr. Hamlin has been advised to file proper claim for the amount and will do all in his power to protect the fund and his assistant solicitors worked so hard to collect in Lake Villa township for the Red Cross.

"There is a chance the bank will be re-organized," said Mr. Ellis, thus hinting the suspension might be only temporary, "but we thought we had better close it."

The causes of our action were many. Bad loans by the bank were among the reasons. We do not know of any affiliated enterprises that are affected.

"I believe the bank will pay dollar for dollar if liquidation is necessary," said one Lake Villa citizen. "There is no certainty about this as yet, but the bank has been honestly operated and only the slow loans stand against it."

Thos. Sexton of Waukegan and Chicago, is president and principal owner of the bank; Wm. M. Carter, formerly of Waukegan, is vice president and Geo. B. Mitchell was cashier until he was drafted last week. The Sexton interests, representing millions, are said to control the bank, which is believed fully to guarantee dollar for dollar to its patrons.

There was little excitement at Lake Villa when it became known the bank had been closed by the state official. There was no panic and no rush. In fact today knowledge of the seeming collapse is confined to those directly involved.

Draft of June 24 Calls 150

Lake county is called upon to supply one hundred and fifty men for the National army in the draft call of June 24, according to advises received from Washington Wednesday. One half of the number will be called from district No. 1, and one half from district No. 2. This draft is to be sent to Camp Grant at Rockford.

Opal Without Color.

The opal has no color in the sense of pigmentation. To break open an opal in order to observe its hues would be equivalent to killing the goose that laid the golden eggs. Neither golden eggs nor rainbow hues would be found.

Lumping Them Off.

A tiny Kokomo girl made it her custom to enigmatize by name all the members of the family and the close friends, in the evening prayers, but at the close of a strenuous day of play last week she was tired, and after the opening petition she yawned, then added sleepily: "And please just-bless the whole bunch."—Indianapolis News.

**OFFICE OF THE
PASSAGE**
The ceremony, pausing on the side of the large side of the Masonic hall. Men were busy preparing and raising the pole up to almost the last moment, but all was in readiness as the parade arrived and as the band played Star Spangled Banner, A. Tobiasson raised the flag to half mast and the gentle breeze catching its folds spread it out, as though in silent benediction. The procession then resumed its way to the cemetery where the graves of the departed soldiers and sailors were appropriately decorated with flags and flowers, and the Royal Neighbors, who joined in the parade, placed floral tokens upon the graves of their departed members.

A short program was then given, which consisted of music by the band, talks by Rev. Pollock and Rev. Stixrud, a reading by Mrs. A. J. Felter and an original poem was recited by Daniel Nelson.

In the afternoon exercises were held at the high school building, which was filled to capacity. The chief feature of the program being the celebrated lecture by Rev. Stixrud on "Why we are at war with Germany," and when he had finished there was little doubt in the minds of his hearers, on his great question.

Mrs. Bertha James Gilbert favored the audience with a couple of vocal solos, the boys of the third and fourth grades done their share by giving a military drill, and the male quartette gave an appropriate selection. The Antioch band furnished music and Rev. Pollock spoke a few words. Father Lynch gave a short talk and then spoke the benediction.

In the evening a patriotic social was given in the M. E. church by the Delta Alpha class and there, too, the program was in keeping with the sentiment of the day, so taking it all together Antioch began an all day celebration of Memorial day at ten o'clock in the morning, closing with the serving of ice cream and cake in the church basement at ten o'clock in the evening.

Doings at the Antioch Township High School

The board of education of the Antioch Township high school have retained W. S. Adams as principal of the school for another year. Miss Ollie Dean of Springfield has been engaged to take the place of Mrs. Young. Miss Brand will continue in her same position for another term. K. C. Zehr is not to remain but his place has not as yet been filled.

The Athletic club has purchased a steel flag pole and soon a flag will be floating.

The tennis grounds have been put into first class shape for the benefit of the lovers of that sport.

The grass has been cut and the general appearance of the grounds much improved.

Nina Larsen Taken to Home for Feeble Minded

Miss Nina Larsen, formerly of this village, who was placed at the county poor farm at Libertyville soon after her father's death several years ago, was on Monday morning committed to the home for the feeble minded at Lincoln, Ill. Her baby boy who was born at the Lake County General hospital May 5, goes with her.

The mother will be kept at the home of the feeble minded at Lincoln, even though the child is found to be of sound mind later. In case the babe is found to be mentally unbalanced it will be placed in some other institution for children.

At the end of two years the authorities will be able to determine whether the child itself is feeble minded. In case the babe is found to be of sound mind it will be placed in one of the state institutions at some other place but will always be kept as a state charge. In other words at no time because of the strain in its blood will the state adopt it out to any family. The rule is not to let any child be adopted who may have strain of unbalanced mind running back from its mother or other relatives.

A conservator is to be appointed and it is expected that he will make an early settlement with Chas. Appleby, the former superintendent of the poor farm. It is strongly intimated that if a settlement is not effected that arrests will be made.

ROOMS OPEN TWICE A WEEK

Immediately after the close of the Memorial day program at the high school Thursday afternoon a Red Cross business meeting was held. The order of business included the election of officers, the local chapter having been organized just one year on that date. In each case the present officer was elected to serve another year. They are as follows: Mrs. John Darby, Chairman; Mrs. Wm. Dupre Vice Chairman; Mrs. Geo. Bacon, Sec'y and Treasurer.

It was next decided to open the Red Cross rooms two afternoons of each week by adding Monday afternoon to the regular Friday afternoons.

Then came a general discussion of business matters and the re-systemizing the work of the auxiliary, made necessary by the large amount of work being done here.

The first step was to divide the work into classes as follows: knitting, hospital shirts, pajamas, bed jackets, and taped bed shirts. A supervisor was then appointed for each class as well as two cutters for each sewing department. Those chosen were: Mrs. Dora Sabin, supervisor of knitting. Pajamas, Mrs. Cassidy, supervisor both afternoons of the week; cutters, Mesdames Cassidy and Johannott. Bed jackets, Mrs. Warriner supervisor Monday afternoon, Mrs. A. J. Felter supervisor Friday afternoons; cutters, Mesdames Felter and Watson. Hospital shirts, Mrs. Harden supervisor Monday afternoons, Mrs. Osmond supervisor Friday afternoons; cutters Mesdames Harden and Brogan. Taped bed shirts, Mrs. Grice supervisor Monday afternoons, Mrs. W. F. Ziegler supervisor Friday afternoons; cutters, Mesdames Powles and Grice.

Each worker is asked to select the class in which she wishes to work and to stick to that particular branch. By adopting this method each sewer will know when she goes to the rooms, just what she is to do. She will, by doing one branch of work only, become familiar with that particular garment, and learn to make it correctly and more quickly than if given a different line of work each time. Each worker is requested to complete the garment that she starts, either at home or at the work room, and thus avoid the confusion that arises when one individual endeavors to complete the unfinished work of another. Another advantage of this system is that the cutters know just about how many workers they have on their staff and will at all times have enough garments cut to avoid a delay. It is suggested that the sewers make the practice of calling for their work on Monday, afternoons whenever it is possible, and to turn the garments in on Friday afternoons. By adhering to this rule each person will help to simplify the work of those in charge. However, if you cannot call for your work on Monday, it will be given to you on Friday, the same as in the past. During the summer vacation the Junior Red Cross will meet at the home of Mrs. Oliver Mathews Wednesday afternoons.

Notice for Bids

I will receive sealed bids, on Saturday afternoon, June 15, between the hours of three and five o'clock, at the office of the town clerk in the village of Lake Villa, Ill., for the furnishing and hauling of gravel from the Chope and Wadsworth pits to one half mile, more or less, of the Millburn road, beginning at the Dodge school and working north toward Millburn. Three yards of gravel is required for each rod of the road. Each load must contain one and one half yards of gravel. A certified check for \$200 must accompany each bid. Right reserved to reject any or all bids.
Albert Kapple, town clerk.
Geo. McCredie, road commissioner.

Beware of Rusting Out.

The vacant house decays soonest, and the watch or the man that is kept running regularly lasts the longest and is of the most service while it lasts.

FOUR SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS OFF JERSEY COAST

U. S. Destroyers and Airplanes
Hunt Submarines.

15 VESSELS MAY BE LOST

American Warships Reported to Have
Sent Diver to Bottom—Captured
Another—Survivors Rescued
and Taken to Port—Big
Passenger Steamer Miss-
ing.

Washington, June 4.—Secretary
Daniels issued the following statement:

"Reports received by the navy de-
partment show that the following ves-
sels have been sunk:

"Jacob H. Haskell, schooner, 1,322
tons, from Boston, for Norfolk, 11 in
crew. No passengers.

"Isabel B. Wiley, in ballast, tonnage
611, crew eight.

"Hattie Dunn of Rockland, Me., ton-
nage 365, in ballast, for Charleston.

"Edward H. Cole, Boston, tonnage
1,395, in ballast, for Norfolk, crew of
21.

"Herbert L. Pratt, steamship oil
tanker, sunk about five miles south of
Overfalls Lightship, Delaware Capes,
38 on board. Thirty-seven of the crew
landed at Lewes; one lost.

"All the crews of the above-named
vessels except one man lost from the
Pratt were rescued.

"It appears that the schooner Edna,
which was found bottom-side up several
days ago and towed into Lewes,
Del., was also a victim of the subma-
rine. The crew of the Edna has been
landed at New York.

"The master of the Winneconne
picked up the crew of the Hattie
Dunn.

"Nothing further has been heard
from the steamship Carolina which
sent out S. O. S. calls Sunday after-
noon stating that she was being shelled
by a submarine. The Carolina was
reported in the same general vicinity
as that in which the schooners were
sunk the same day."

An Atlantic Port, June 4.—The long-
threatened German U-boat offensive
against the American Atlantic sea-
board has started. It is being carried
out by at least two, probably more,
submarines of giant construction and
more heavily armed than any under-
water raiders encountered before.

The zone of operations seems to
center on the strip of water off the
highlands of New Jersey. The vic-
tims thus far accounted for have been
coastwise vessels, no transatlantic
ship having been attacked at last ac-
counts.

Fifteen Ships May Be Sunk.
Four vessels are definitely known
to have been sunk; two others are
reported to have been destroyed, and
one more, a large steamer, is long
overdue and is feared to have been
lost.

Reports from many sources, none
of them officially confirmed, place the
number of vessels sunk as high as 15.
It is believed this number is overes-
timated.

Two U-Boats Reported Lost.
There also are reports that the U-
boats have been accounted for by the
American destroyers and other de-
fense ships which were rushed out to
sea at the first alarm. One report
says that one of the raiders was sunk,
and another report asserts that a sec-
ond of the underwater craft was cap-
tured.

This latter report said that the
crew of the raider was being brought
into an American port on board a de-
stroyer. Neither of these reports can
be confirmed officially.

Officers of the naval intelligence
bureau were understood to be trying
to confirm reports that an engagement
took place between American destroyers
and German submarines off the
Virginia coast.

Four Small Ships Sunk.
The four vessels which are known
to have been destroyed are all small
coasting schooners. Only one life is
known to have been lost aboard them.
These vessels bore the following names:

Edward H. Cole, 1791 tons, owned
in Boston.

Jacob Haskell, 1302 tons, owned in
Boston.

Isabella B. Wiley, 611 tons, owned
in Bath, Me.

Herbert L. Pratt, oil tanker; one
member of crew lost.

Fear Big Steamer Lost.
Gravest fear is expressed for the
New York and Porto Rican line
steamer Carolina. The Carolina was
bound from a West Indian port for an
Atlantic port, carrying 220 passengers
and a crew of 120 members. Wire-
less reports for help are reported to
have come from the vessel saying that
it was being attacked.

The liner is many hours overdue at
its destination and the time schedule
would have brought it to the vicinity
in which the schooner Edward H. Cole
was attacked at about the time that
vessel was sent down.

Report Two Steamers Sunk.
Survivors of the Cole report seeing
two large vessels sunk after the at-
tack on their ship and it is possible

The coastwise steamer City of
Columbus, Savannah for Boston, with
passengers, may be another victim of
the German sea raiders. It is long
overdue.

The City of Columbus left Savannah
on Friday and was due in Boston
Monday morning.

The schooner Edna, found bottom
up several days ago and towed into
Lewes, Del., also was a submarine vic-
tim. The crew was rescued and land-
ed at New York.

Two Schooners Believed Lost.
Two other schooners are reported to
have been sunk, but their loss has not
been confirmed. They are the follow-
ing named ships:

Hattie Dunn, a three-masted
schooner.

Samuel W. Hathaway, a four-masted
schooner.

Survivors Reach Port.
That the submarines have been op-
erating for a long time was indicated
when 15 survivors of three vessels,
some of whom were reported to have
been held prisoner eleven days on a
U-boat, reached port on an American
steamer which picked them up after the
submarine set them adrift.

The 15 men were survivors of two
schooners and an oil tanker, it was re-
ported.

A navy guardship halted the vessel
after it left the quarantine station and
officers from the navy intelligence bu-
reau boarded it to question the men.

Go to Rescue Victims.
Three lifeboats filled with persons
and other lifeboats, apparently empty,
were seen afloat 35 miles off Beach
Haven, N. J., by a government air-
plane.

Coast guard cutters have gone to
the rescue. Beach Haven is about 20
miles south of Barnegat, N. J.

Atlantic Ports Closed.
With the first reports of the raid,
orders were issued to close all the At-
lantic ports to shipping from Newport
News as far north as New England.
All outward bound ships were forbid-
den to leave and close inspection was
kept on all incoming ships.

Several hours later the port of Bos-
ton was again opened for traffic, which
indicated that the danger was over in
the northern section of the coast at
least.

Airplanes Patrol Coast.
Fifty or more airplanes, re-enforced
by hydroplanes, are patrolling the
Long Island coast, every observer
keeping a sharp lookout for hostile
submarines.

The aircraft moved as far out as 15
miles from shore, and later in the day
the patrol was extended to the New
Jersey coast.

"Sunk by Gunfire."
A wireless message saying the Ameri-
can schooner Isabel B. Wiley had been
"sunk by gunfire off Block Island" was
picked up by an American steamship
which arrived here from the West
Indies.

MEXICO AS "U" BASE?
NAVAL OFFICERS UNABLE TO
CONFIRM RUMOR.

Return of Submarine to U. S. Coast
May Explain Loss of Collier
Cyclops.

Washington, June 4.—Opinion in
Washington was sharply divided as to
whether Germany has established a
submarine base in Mexico, or else-
where on the coasts of the Americas,
or is operating her raiding submarines
from German bases.

Naval officials insisted there is no
evidence whatever substantiating the
claim that there are German subma-
rines based in Mexican, Nicaraguan, or
West Indian waters. The state de-
partment shares this view.

Shipping board officials, however, in-
sisted there is at least strong sus-
picion of bases in Mexico.

A submarine base in Mexico would
not avail Germany for operations in
the upper Atlantic, naval officials con-
tended. They pointed to the fact that
it is 2,000 miles from the Jersey coast
to Mexican waters, almost as far as
the German bases in Germany or Bel-
gium.

Officials who held to the view that
there are such bases in Mexican wa-
ters contended, however, that the op-
erations off the New Jersey and Dela-
ware coasts were only side issues, a
clumsy German effort to terrorize
American shipping, and that the real
object of the German submarine cam-
paign on this side is to menace or
prevent the operation of oil tankers
transporting oil from the Tampico oil
fields in England for the use of the
British fleet.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Roosevelt insisted there is no evidence
to substantiate the report of German
submarine bases on this side of the
Atlantic.

Pope Protests Bombing of Paris.
Rome, June 4.—The pope has ex-
pressed indignation over the German
bombardment of Paris on Corpus
Christi day and is reported to have
sent a message to the archbishop of
Cologne condemning the act.

President Lincoln
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CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

The conclave bent closer over the table. "Doctor Wederman, the king's physician, is one of us," he whispered. "The king lives now only because of stimulants to the heart. His body is already dead. When the stimulants cease, he will die."

Old Adelbert covered his eyes. He had gone too far to retreat now. Driven by brooding and trouble, he had allied himself with the powers of darkness.

He sat silent while the conclave cleared the table, and put the dishes in a pan for his niece to wash. And throughout the evening he said little.

At something before midnight he and his host were to set out on a grave matter, nothing less than to visit the committee of ten, and impart the old soldier's discovery. In the interval he sat waiting, and nursing his grievances to keep them warm.

Black Humbert, waiting for the hour to start and filling his tankard repeatedly, grew loquacious. He hinted of past matters in which he had proved his value to the cause. Old Adelbert gathered that, if he had not actually murdered the late crown prince and his wife, he had been closely concerned in it. His thin, old flesh crept with anxiety. It was a bad business, and he would not withdraw.

"We must not," said the child, too," boasted the conclave, "and saved much bother. But he had been, unknown to us, sent to the country. A matter of milk, I believe."

"But you say you do not war on children?"

"Bah! A babe of a few months. Furthermore," said the conclave, "I have a nose for the police. I scent a spy, as a dog scents a bone. Who, think you, discovered Haeckel?"

"Haeckel!" Old Adelbert sat upright in his chair.

"Aye, Haeckel, Haeckel the jovial, the archconspirator. Who but I? I suspected him. He was too fierce. He had no caution. He was what a peaceful citizen may fancy a revolutionist to be. I watched him. He was not brave. He was reckless because he had nothing to fear. And at last I caught him."

Old Adelbert was sitting forward on the edge of his chair, his jaw dropped.



He Piloted the Veteran Among the Graves.

"And what then?" he gasped. "He was but a boy. Perhaps you misjudged him. Boys are reckless."

"I caught him," said the conclave. "I have said it. He knew much. He had names, places, even dates. For that matter, he confessed."

"Then he is dead?" quavered Old Adelbert.

The conclave shrugged his shoulders. "Of course," he said briefly. "For a time he was kept here, in an upper room. He could have saved himself, if he would. We could have used him. But he turned sullen, refused speech, did not eat. When he was taken away," he added withunction, "he was so weak that he could

not walk." He rose and consulted a great silver watch. "We can go now," he said. "The committee likes promptness."

They left together, the one striding out with long steps that were surprisingly light for his size, the other hanging back a trifle, as one who walks because he must.

Old Adelbert, who had loved his king better than his country, was a lagging "patriot" that night. His breath came short and labored. His throat was dry. As they passed the opera, however, he threw his head up. The performance was over, but the great house was still lighted, and in the foyer, strutting about, was his successor. Old Adelbert quickened his steps.

At the edge of the place, near the statue of the queen, they took a car, and so reached the borders of the city. After that they walked far. The scent of the earth, fresh turned by the plough, was in their nostrils. Cattle, grazed or lay in the fields. Through the ooze of the road the two plodded; old Adelbert struggling through with difficulty, the conclave exhorting him impatiently to haste.

At last the leader paused, and surveyed his surroundings: "Here I must cover your eyes, comrade," he said. "It is a formality all must comply with."

Old Adelbert drew back. "I do not like your rule. I am not as other men. I must see where I go."

"I shall lead you carefully. And, if you fear, I can carry you." He chuckled at the thought. But old Adelbert knew well that he could do it, knew that he was as a child to those mighty arms. He submitted to the bandage, however, with an ill grace that caused the conclave to smile.

"It hurts your dignity, eh, old rooster!" he said jovially. "Others, of greater dignity, have felt the same. But all submit in the end."

He piloted the veteran among the graves with the ease of familiarity. Only once he spoke. "Know you where you are?"

"In a field, right enough. But one which sows corruption, and raises nothing, until perhaps great St. Gabriel calls in his crop."

Then, realizing the meaning of the mounds over which he trod, old Adelbert crossed himself.

"Only a handful know of this meeting place," boasted the conclave. "I, and a few others. Only we may meet with the committee face to face."

"You must have great influence," observed old Adelbert timidly.

"I control the guilds. He who today can sway labor to his will is powerful; very powerful, comrade. Labor is the great beast which tires of carrying burdens, and is but now learning its strength."

"Aye," said old Adelbert. "And I been wise, I would have joined a guild. Then I might have kept my place at the opera. As it is, I stood alone, and they put me out."

"You do not stand alone now. Stand by us, and we will support you. The republic will not forget its friends."

Thus heartened, old Adelbert brightened up somewhat. Why should he, an old soldier, sweat at the thought of blood? Great changes required heroic measures. It was because he was old that he feared change. He stumped through the passageway without urging, and stood erect and with shoulders squared while the bandage was removed.

He was rather longer than Olga Loschek had been in comprehending his surroundings. His old eyes at first saw little but the table and its candles. Here, embodied before him, was everything he had loathed during all his life: he had loyal years—anarchy, murder, treason. His face worked. The cords in his neck stood out like strings drawn to the breaking point.

The conclave was speaking. For all his boasting, he was ill at ease. His voice had lost its bravado, and heed-taken-on a fawning note.

"This is the man of whom word was sent to the committee," he said. "I ventured to ask that he be allowed to come here, because he brings information of value."

"Stop forward, comrade," said the

conclave. "What is the information that brings you here?"

Suddenly old Adelbert wept, terrible tears that forced their way from his faded eyes, and ran down his cheeks. "I cannot, excellency!" he cried. "I find I cannot."

He collapsed into the chair, and throwing his arms across the table bowed his head on them. His shoulders heaved under his old uniform. The committee stirred, and the conclave caught him brutally by the wrist.

"Up with you!" he said, from clenched teeth. "What stupidity is this? Would you play with death?"

But old Adelbert was beyond fear. He shook his head. "I cannot," he muttered, his face hidden.

Then the conclave stood erect and folded his arms across his chest. "He is terrified, that is all," he said. "If the committee wishes, I can tell them of this matter. Later, he can be interrogated."

The leader nodded.

"By chance," said the conclave, "this brave veteran"—he glanced contemptuously at the huddled figure in the chair—"has come across an old passage, the one which rumor has said lay under the city wall, and for which we have at different times instituted search."

He paused, to give his words weight. That they were of supreme interest could be told by the craning forward of the committee.

"The entrance is concealed at the base of the old Gate of the Moon. Our friend here followed it, and reports it in good condition. For a mile or thereabouts it follows the line of the destroyed wall. Then it turns and goes to the palace itself."

"Into the palace?"

"By a flight of stairs, inside the wall, to a door in the roof. This door, which was locked, he opened, having carried keys with him. The door he describes as in the tower. As it was night, he could not see clearly, but the roof at that point is flat."

"Stand up, Adelbert," said the leader sharply. "This our comrade tells is true?"

"It is true, excellency."

"Shown a diagram of the palace, could you locate this door?"

Old Adelbert stared around him hopelessly. It was done now. Nothing that he could say or refuse to say would change that. He nodded.

When, soon after, a chart of the palace was placed on the table, he indicated the location of the door with a trembling forefinger. "It is there," he said thickly. "And may God forgive me for the thing I have done!"

CHAPTER XV.

King Karl.

"They love us dearly!" said King Karl.

The chancellor, who sat beside him in the royal carriage, shrugged his shoulders. "They have had little reason to love, in the past, majesty," he said briefly.

Karl laughed, and watched the crowd. He and the chancellor rode alone, Karl's entourage, a very modest one, following in another carriage. There was no military escort, no pomp. It had been felt unwise. Karl, paying ostensibly a visit of sympathy, had come unofficially.

The chancellor was not so calm as he appeared. He had lined the route from the station to the palace with his men; had prepared for every contingency so far as he could without call-

ing life to have the same tastes—about things."

"Do you like dogs?" inquired the crown prince, much interested.

"Dogs! Why, yes. I have quite a number of dogs."

"I should think it would be hard to have just one dog, and be very fond of it. But I suppose they would eat a great deal. Do you believe in love at first sight?"

"Otto!" said the archduchess, extremely shocked.

He turned to her apologetically. "I was only trying to find out how many things he and Nikky agreed about," he explained. "Nikky believes in love at first sight. He says it is the only real kind of love, because love isn't a thing you think out. You only feel it."

The archduchess met Karl's eyes. "You see!" she said.

"But it is sound doctrine," Karl observed, bending forward and with a slanting glance at Hedwig. "I quite agree with him again. And this friend of yours, he thinks love is the only thing in the world, I dare say?"

"Well, he thinks a great deal of it. But he says that love of country comes first, before anything else."

The archduchess glanced at Hedwig furiously. The girl had closed her eyes, and was sitting detached and pale. She would have liked to box her ears. Karl was no fool, and there was talk enough. He would hear it, of course.

"Tell us about your pilgrimage, Otto," she suggested.

"Well, I went," said the crown prince reflectively. "We walked a long time, and it was very warm. I have quite a large blister, and the archbishop had to take his shoes off and walk in his stockings, because his feet hurt. No one saw. It was on a country lane. But I'm afraid it didn't do very much good." He drew a long breath.

"No?" Karl inquired.

Suddenly the boy's chin quivered. He was terribly afraid he was going to cry, and took a large sip of tea, which cleared his voice.

"My grandfather is not any better," he said. "Perhaps some one else should have gone. I am not very good," he explained to Karl. "It ought to be a very good person. He is very sick."

"Perhaps," suggested Karl mockingly, with a glance at Hedwig, "they should have sent this 'Nikky' of yours."

Annunziata stirred restlessly. She considered this talk of Nikky in execrable taste.

"He is not particularly good," she said. "Oh, so he is not particularly good?"

"Well, he thinks he isn't. He says he doesn't find it easy to love his country more than anything in the world, for one thing. And he smokes a great many cigarettes."

"Another taste in common!" jeered Karl, in his smooth, carefully ironic tones.

Annunziata was in the last stages of irritation. There was no mistaking the sneer in Karl's voice. His smile was forced. She guessed that he had heard of Nikky Larisch before, that, indeed, he knew probably more than she did. Just what she wondered, was there to know? A great deal, if one could judge by Hedwig's face.

"I hope you are working hard at your lessons, Otto," she said, in the severe tone which Otto had learned that most people use when they refer to lessons.

"I'm afraid I'm not doing very well. Tante. But I've learned the 'Gettysburg address.' Shall I say it?"

"Heavens, no!" she protested. She had not the faintest idea what the "Gettysburg address" was. She suspected Mr. Gladstone.

The countess had relapsed into silence. A little back from the family circle, she had watched the whole scene stonily, and knowing Karl as only a woman who loves sincerely and long can know a man, she knew the inner workings of his mind. She saw anger in the very turn of his head and set of his jaw. But she saw more, jealousy, and was herself half mad with it.

She knew him well. She had her self, for years, held him by holding herself dear, by the very difficulty of attaining her. And now this indifferent, white-faced girl, who might be his, indeed, for the taking, but who would offer or promise no love, was rousing him to the instinct of possession by her very indifference. He had told her the truth, that night in the mountain inn. It was Hedwig he wanted, Hedwig herself, her heart, all of her. And, if she knew Karl, he would move heaven and earth to get the thing he wanted.

She surveyed the group. How little they knew what was in store for them! She, Olga Loschek, by the lifting of a finger, could turn their smug superiority into tears and despair, could ruin them and send them flying for shelter to the very ends of the earth.

But when she looked at the little crown prince, legs dangling, eating his thin bread and butter as only a hungry small boy can eat, she shivered. By what means must she do all this? By what unspeakable means!

Karl saw the king that evening, a short visit marked by extreme formality, and, on the king's part, by the keen and frank scrutiny of one who is near the end and fears nothing but the final moment. Karl found the meeting depressing and the king's eyes disconcerting.

Countess Loschek sees a chance for revenge. The next installment gives the exciting details.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

LAKE VIL

Mrs. Margaret Miller is quite ill this week.

Paul Avery and family spent Sunday with Oak Park relatives.

Miss Rena Kingsley of Woodstock spent last week with friends here.

Mrs. Potter's sister from Iowa is spending some time at the Potter home.

Mrs. Henry Koelstra and children of Northern Wisconsin are visiting friends here.

Edgar Kerr came home from Springfield the first of the week to enlist in the navy.

Mr. and Mrs. Feck of Evanston and party were guests of the E. Thayer family Sunday.

Oscar Douglas and Louis Horton enlisted in the navy this week, as Ray Meacham, who has been third truck man at the depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hamlin entertained Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phalen and children of Kenosha over Sunday.

The East Fox Lake Cemetery society will hold its monthly business meeting at the Monaville school house Saturday afternoon, June 8, to which you are very welcome.

B. J. Hooper has recently purchased the Lehman building now occupied by Chas. Keller as a restaurant, but we understand that no change in business will be made for the present.

The business men of the village have formed a "movie" company and will show pictures every Wednesday and Saturday evening at the Barnstable hall. They aim to show only good, clean pictures.

The James Leonard family held a family gathering Sunday and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Eberler and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nodgkins, Misses Ruby and Pearl James and Edward were all out from Chicago.

Since beginning our relief work for the French and Belgian women and children, our Red Cross has sent in 24 complete infant's layettes, 375 garments for men, women and children, 23 pair hose, 12 ambulance pillows and 4020 gun-wipes which the children made at school.

Edna Fae Potter was born at Lake Villa, November 11, 1893, and departed from this life at her home, May 25, 1918, at the age of 24 years, 6 months and 14 days. All her life time has been spent in our community where her kindly deeds and loving disposition have reached out to everyone.

She received her education in our public school, attended our Church and Sunday School; was a member of the Royal Neighbors and of the Eastern Star, of the Epworth League and of the Methodist Episcopal church. On June 12th, 1904, she was baptised and the following October received into full connection with the church.

Last January, she was taken with a severe case of pneumonia, from the effect of which she never fully recovered. During it all, she was a most patient little sufferer. Like the flowers she so dearly loved, she gradually faded and passed on to her reward on the 25th day of May.

She leaves behind, her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Potter, of Lake Villa, a brother, Ensign Earl F. Potter, of Great Lakes Naval Training station, a large number of relatives, and a host of friends. Of her, it may very fittingly be said, —

"None knew her but to love her,
None named her but to praise her."

Card of Thanks

To the friends and neighbors who in so many ways expressed their sympathy in our recent bereavement, we wish to extend our thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Potter.

A. E. F. May 2,

Dear Friend Hattie:

Well I suppose you will be thinking it is useless to write to me any more but don't stop even if I am a bum correspondent, as I certainly do enjoy your letters. I really don't have much time to write but I don't suppose that you will believe me anyway, so we will drop it and I will try and do better.

Say Hattie, you ought to see my bungalow, it is a dug-out, 10 feet under ground, and the bunks are built out of the houses that the square heads have knocked down around us. It is some place, believe me but it makes good shelter and more than once during the day we are glad to run down in it. It is about 35 feet long and 10 feet wide with two entrances so there is plenty of ventilation, and there is room enough for one platoon. Also it is a "dug-out" because we dig it out. (Joke!)

I guess it won't be so lonesome in L. V. for you after all. That if Joe and Mae come out there to live and I

I received those pictures you sent, and also some from Joe and some from Frank Hamlin. They were very good, and they sure brought back thoughts of some of the good times that we used to have. I haven't any more news this time other than that I am feeling fine, in fact never felt better in my life. Oh yes, I got a letter from Paul the day and he is alright, but I them don't think that he has ever heard whistle over his head yet. Well be sure and write just as often and don't get discouraged when you don't hear from me as I write to you and the home folks always at the same time.

Corporal Walter Daniels, Co. C., 1st U. S. Eng., A. E. F., France.

Your friend,

Walter.

O. K., F. M. Maloney, 2nd Lieut.

TREVOR

Mr. Mickle was in Chicago Tuesday.

Frank Kavanaugh was in Chicago Monday.

A number of the school children have the measles.

A carload of cheese was shipped to Chicago Saturday.

Charles Oetting transacted business Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Maggie Parks entertained out of town company over Sunday.

Mrs. Letzler visited her sons and daughter in Chicago last week.

Mr. Wedel went to Chicago Thursday to attend the funeral of a nephew.

Charles Curtis and wife of Kenosha spent Decoration day with Mrs. Hattie Curtis.

Wm. Kruckman and family of Burlington spent Sunday with the Patrick families.

Miss Lillie Bushing of Chicago is the guest of her uncle Charles Oetting and family.

Mrs. Clayton Lester of Oak Park spent last week with her father, Mr. E. Kennedy.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of Mr. Pacey in Wilmot on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. George Patrick spent the week-end with her uncle, Eugene Bailey and children at Glenn Ely.

Misses Leora Sheen and Allah Burroughs visited Mrs. Grace Miller in Chicago over Sunday.

Charley Hazelman writes from South Carolina, that he is enjoying the training more and more each day.

A recent letter from Emmet Kavanaugh states that he has been in France about four months.

Mrs. Josephine Alton, Miss Flora Orvis and Levi Orvis of Camp Lake called on friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Schmidt after spending the week with relatives in Chicago returned home Friday.

Mrs. Alice Terping and Miss Patrick spent the first of the week with their niece, Mrs. Kruckman and family at Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartnell entertained the following relatives Sunday: Mr. Taylor and family of Racine and George Hillyer and family of Antioch.

HICKORY

David Pullen and wife spent Sunday at John Traynor's.

O. L. Hollenbeck and family autoed to Kenosha Decoration day.

Mrs. Jeannett Wells and son Gordon spent Sunday at Ernest Wells'.

L. E. Savage and family of Evanston called on relatives here Decoration day.

Mrs. Curtis Wells entertained a friend from Chicago over Decoration day.

O. L. Hollenbeck and family spent Sunday at Carl Hollenbeck's at Wards Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Woodbury and daughter, and Harvey and Josie Mann of Hebron spent Sunday at the A. T. Savage home.

Saccharine.

As none of it is absorbed by the blood, diabetics are allowed to use saccharine instead of sugar. But saccharine has been accused of causing grave troubles to the digestion and it has even been indicted as a cause of cancer. The best medical opinion, however, acquits it of these charges, for there are many diabetics who have used it regularly for many years without any ill effects. In France saccharine may not be given to infants, the aged and the sick without a doctor's prescription.

Alice Hatch

Private B.

Thursday.

Dr. Prouty and

attended the A. G.

Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott

ed the funeral of Mr. Pacey

ternoon.

Mrs. A. Siedschlag entertained

tives from Beloit and Kenosha De-

tion day.

Miss Faber left Wednesday for a visit

of several days with her mother in

Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Peterson and daugh-

ter of Kenosha spent the week end

with relatives here.

Private Fred Semerau of Camp Custer

spent the first of the week with his

brother, A. Panknin.

H. Gardiner, wife and daughter of

California, have been guests at Phillips

Loneys the past week.

H. C. Boulden received word the first

of the week that his son Edward had

arrived safely in France.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs.

Roepke of English Prairie, was buried

at the Wilmot cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Sherman entertained

thirty of their relatives Sunday in honor

of their wedding anniversary.

Miss C. O'Conner spent the week-

end at her home in Elkhorn. Miss Mary

O'Conner returned for a visit in Wilmot

with her.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McGuire returned

to Chicago, Tuesday to visit with their

son George of Seattle, who is visiting

in Chicago.

Lou Cole has accepted a position with

the Power Company at Crystal Lake

and Mr. Lawrence has offered the Wil-

mot garage for sale.

The County Council of Defence noti-

fies the parents of all children under

six to have them at the office of Dr.

Darby on Saturday, June 8, for regis-

tration after nine o'clock a. m.

Miss Lydia M. Bocker of Iron Moun-

tain, Mich., has been engaged as prin-

cipal of the Wilmot Graded school for

the ensuing year and Miss Healy of

Waterford in the Primary department.

Miss O'Conner has accepted a posi-

tion in the grades at Honey Creek for

the coming year. Miss O'Conner has

taught in the graded school at Wilmot

for several years and given very good

satisfaction. During her stay here she

has made many friends who regret her

departure.

The dedication of the service flag, of

seven stars, an additional star having

been added for Charles Buckley in

France, at the Holy Name church was

postponed to Sunday, June 9, following

mass and benediction. After the bless-

ing of the flag, Father Brasky will give

a short address, and the congregation

sing America.

On Sunday evening, May 26, Miss

Catherine McCafferty an old resident

of the town of Salem died at the Coun-

ty Asylum for the Insane at Racine.

She has been an invalid for more than

twenty years and for some time her

condition has been serious. One sister,

Miss Mary McCafferty of Kenosha, sur-

vives. The funeral was held at Wilmot

at ten o'clock on Wednesday, burial in

the Catholic cemetery.

Alfred G. Pacey was born in the town

of Wheatland, now Randall, Kenosha

county, Wis., on June 6, 1847, and died

May 31, 1919, at the age of 73 years, 11

months and 25 days. He was the son

of Thomas and Maria Simpson Pacey.

At the age of seventeen he enlisted in

the one hundred and fifty-third reg-

iment Illinois Infantry and served with

it to the close of the civil war. On the

eleventh day of May, 1870, he was

united in marriage to Miss Susie Delby

Nees, Missouri. Six children were

born to this union, five sons and one

daughter. Thomas D., the eldest died

in infancy. Mr. Pacey was well known

in the official life throughout the coun-

ty having served as Town Treasurer for

two years, as Chairman of the County

Board of Supervisors for four years

and in later years as Chairman of the

County School committee. He was a

member of the Wilmot Lodge of Masons

and of the Fred S. Lovell G. A. R. Post.

The funeral services were held at his

late home Sunday afternoon at two

o'clock and were very largely attended.

They were conducted by the Masons

with Mr. Harrington of Elkhorn in

charge. Theodore Boyington of Kenos-

ha, conducted the G. A. R. ceremonies

and Rev. Reitz of Evanston offered the

prayer. The members of the Wilmot

Lodge of Masons and visiting Masons

marched in a body to the cemetery fol-

lowed by the members of the Eastern

Star and the members of the G. A. R.

Post of Kenosha. Mr. Pacey is sur-

vived by his wife, four sons, Oscar,

Clifford, Edward and Arthur and one

daughter, Mrs. Earl Shales of Antioch

and a number of grandchildren. He

has been an invalid for the past five

years.

Card of Thanks

To the friends and neighbors one and

all, who so kindly aided in the care of

our husband and father, during his

sickness and the last sad rites. We

tender our most sincere thanks.

Mrs. Susie B. Pacey and family.

SALEM

The farmers are busy planting corn.

H. McVicar and wife spent Sunday

at J. McVicar's.

F. Smallfelt and family spent Sunday

at Silverlake.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Foster spent Mon-

day in Kenosha.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Paddock entertain-

ed relatives Sunday.

Mrs. P. Cummings entertained the

Queen Esters Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Madden were Kenosha

visitors Sunday.

Miss Vera Burdick has returned after

a week's visit in Zion City.

A. W. Burdick and F. Moran left for

Miles City, Montana, Saturday.

Mrs. Maud Bird of Milwaukee is

visiting her mother, Mrs. Bufton.

Mr. Rurton and family of Chicago

spent the week-end at Paddock's Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickens of Kenosha

spent the week-end at Paddock's Lake.

Miss Mary McVicar returned to Kenosha

Sunday after visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Geo. Phillips and Mrs. Ed Keigh-

er of Chicago are visiting their moth-

er, Mrs. Belle VanWine.

We are sorry to learn of the death

of Mrs. M. Bain of Waukegan, who

formerly lived here on the L. Tewes

farm.

Tom Watkins passed away at his

home Friday being in poor health all

winter. The bereaved family have our

sympathy.

MICKIE SAYS

EMPTYIN THE WASTEBASKET
WOULDN'T HAVE TO BE DID
NEAR SO OFFEN IF SOME OF
THEM BOOBS THAT TRYIN'
TO GYP THE BOSS OUTEN A
LOT OF FREE ADVERTISIN'
WOULD JEST CUT OUT SENDIN'
HIM SO MUCH JUNK THRO'
THE MAIL



Do Not Borrow Trouble.

I saw a delicate flower had grown up two feet high between the horse's path and the wheel track. An inch more to the right or left would have sealed its fate, or an inch higher; and yet it lived to flourish as much as if it had a thousand acres of untrodden space around it; it never knew the danger it incurred. It did not borrow trouble, nor invite an evil fate by apprehending it.—Thoreau.

Much Unconscious Lying.

In these days there is more prevarication, or fibbing, or misrepresentation, or whatever you care to call it, because we have come to feel that we can stretch the truth and still be truthful. There is a lot of lying that is unconscious lying.

transport duty.
rubber to this country.

This will necessarily force
ment of tire production.

So, make the most of the tires

Use good tires..

Take good care of them. Keep them in perfect
repair. See that they are properly inflated.

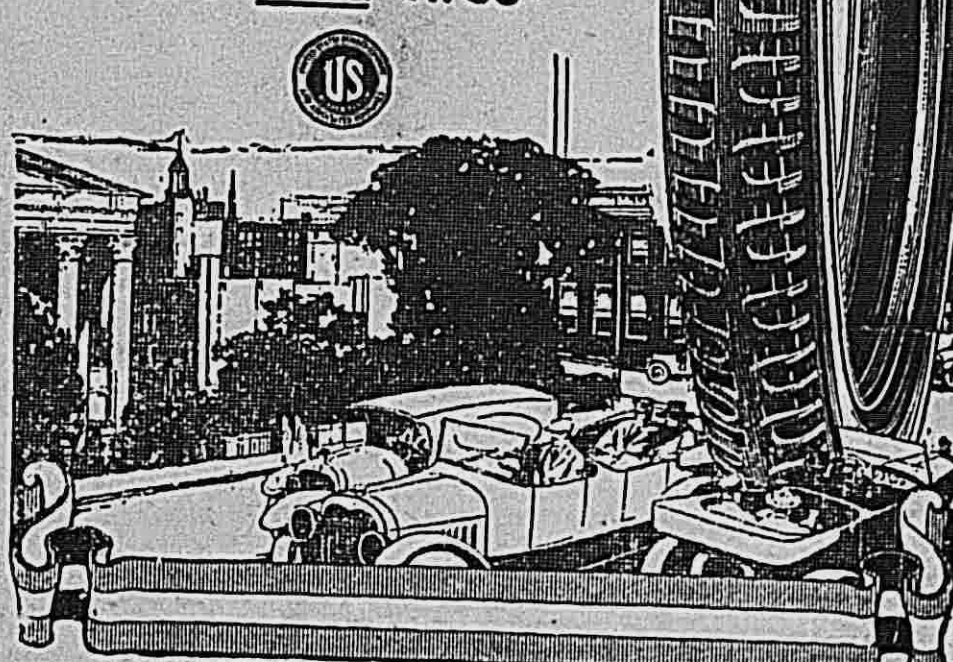
Increase their mileage by careful driving. Keep
out of car tracks and away from
bumps. Don't scrape the curb
or apply brakes too suddenly.

Get every mile your tires
have in them.

Only in that way can you be
assured of your car's contin-
uous service—and remember,
your tire is a vital war-time
necessity.

So again,
—take care of your tires.

United States Tires
are Good Tires



BANK OF ANTIOCH

Buy and Sell Exchange and do
a General Banking Business
J. E. BROOK, Banker

W. G. Bragg
Teacher of Violin

Associate teacher of Chas. K.

Lindsay

Studio in Opera House Block

Reference

Dr. F. S. Morrell, Antioch

A. HADLOCK, Oph. M.

Optometrist

Eye Glasses Scientifically Fitted

At Keulman's Jewelry Store

...the home of Mr. and Mrs. Van Auker of Wauconda, Ill. ...the home of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson.

Vac. Babor and family entertained Chicago relatives and friends Friday and Sunday.

Clarence Wilton of Boswick, Neb., is the guest of his brothers and sisters in this locality.

The U. S. Boys Relief are making plans to hold a big Fourth of July celebration in Antioch.

Misses Mabel Blanks and Hester and Alice Goldy visited friends at Camp Grant at Rockford, Sunday.

Ed Meyers from Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., spent a few days of last week with friends here.

Word was received here Monday, May 27, from H. F. Schulz, a brother of Mrs. W. F. Lasco, that he had arrived safely in France.

The barn dance at the Harry Dibble place last Thursday evening netted \$50.00 which was turned over to the Red Cross.

Knowing that it has been remarked that I was discharged from Henry Herman's, I wish to state that I resigned my position. W. H. Ross.

Mrs. James Sterns will have the next cottage social at her home on Wednesday afternoon, June 12. Everybody welcome. N. Morley.

The Rexall Stores have been appointed recruiting stations for the Merchant Marine. See double page ad in this weeks Saturday Evening Post and copy of above ad in our window.

There will be a dance at Herman's Bluff Lake resort, Thursday evening June 13, for the benefit of the Red Cross. Tickets 50 cents each, including lunch. Good music. Come and help a good cause.

Lyle VanDuser went to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., May 26 with the Wisconsin boys, his grandfather, Miles Jones, was an Illinois volunteer in 1862, and was in training at Rockford before going into service.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will hold a summer bazaar on Tuesday, July 23. All sorts of useful and beautiful articles will be on sale. Other attractions will be announced at a later date. L. Hughes, Sec.

You and your friends are cordially invited to attend a mission by Rev. Father Xavier Sutton C. P. celebrated Passionist Lecturer, June 9 to 16 inclusive, at St. Peter's church, 7:30 p. m. Your's respectively, Rev. J. E. Lynch, Pastor.

Antioch township was allotted the quota of \$2800 in the recent Red Cross drive and when the returns were all in it was found that we had exceeded what was expected of us, by contributing \$2872.45 to the noble cause.

America is pouring forth its patriotism in blood and hate. Never before in history of the world has there been a more dispised man then the German Kaiser. See his agents exposed in "The Spy" at the Majestic Theater, Saturday, June 15.

Antioch Chapter, No. 423, O. E. S. will give a dance in the Antioch opera house on Thursday evening June 29. Music by Mason's orchestra of Libertyville. Tickets 75 cents per couple. Check room free. Everybody welcome. Come and have a good time.

The entire Edwin Wilton estate consisting of one farm at Fox Lake, one near Lake Villa, also a thirty-two acre farm and two houses and lots in this village, was sold at auction by the Master in Chancery in Waukegan last Saturday afternoon. The entire property was bid off in a lump by Chas. Wilton, one of the heirs, for the sum of \$35,050.

Last Sunday a large American flag was dedicated at St. Ignatius church. In the middle of the service America was played and the choir marched in procession, led by the crucifix, to the new flag pole. Following the choir came six girls in white carrying the flag; in their other hands they carried a flag of some allied nation. Prayers were said at the base of the pole and after raising the flag the entire congregation made their pledge of allegiance.

...the home of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson.

Mrs. L. H. Hoffman and Harold spent the latter part of the week with Chicago relatives.

A card received from Ray Webb the first of the week tells of his safe arrival in France.

Have your safety razor blades sharpened, 30 and 35 cents per dozen at Richards' drug store.

Several from here are in attendance at the W. C. T. U., institute at Libertyville (today) Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Shales attended the funeral of the latter's father, A. G. Pacy, at Wilmet Sunday afternoon.

Earl and Raymond Barnstable, sons of Wm. and Jas. Barnstable of Chetek, Wis., are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the M. E. church, Wednesday, June 12 at 2:30 o'clock. L. M. Jones, Sec.

Miss Clara Taylor is enjoying a month's vacation from her work in Waukegan and is spending the time with her parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Johnson and two friends from Milwaukee spent over Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnson in this village.

The Children's day exercises will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Parents wishing to have their children baptised may present them at this service.

James Hayes and family are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Taylor. They are on their way to Exeland, Sawyer county, Wis., where Mr. Hayes has purchased a farm.

War Saving society of the Grass Lake school make the following report: Thrift Stamps, \$36.25; War Saving Stamps, \$195.00; Liberty Bonds, \$300. Total \$531.25. Pearl Trieger.

WANTED—Boy to feed presses and make himself generally useful about the printing office. Steady job. Can attend school and work before and after school hours. Call at this office.

Mrs. C. B. Harrison, Mrs. Margaret Davis and Mrs. Andrew Harrison and daughter Beulah autored to Waukegan Wednesday. Mrs. C. B. Harrison remained there for a visit at the home of her son Charley Harrison.

The Junior and Senior classes of the High school held a surprise party on Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Zehren and Mrs. Wm. Young at the former's home on Tuesday evening. A very pleasant time was had by all.

Geo. Garland was among the 109 young men scheduled to leave Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Monday morning for port of embarkation with the understanding that they were selected for immediate duty overseas. However, a card received from him Wednesday morning said they had for some reason been delayed and were still at Rockford.

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...the home of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson.

Wednesday evening, May 29, Misses Harriett and Rosie Wilton entertained about forty young friends and relatives in honor of their cousin, Oliver Hunter, who was home on a furlough and was to leave for Camp Custer on Tuesday morning, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilton. The evening was spent in a social way and refreshments were served. Mr. Hunter was presented with a wrist watch as a token of remembrance from his many friends. All present spent a most enjoyable time.

Several from here are in attendance at the W. C. T. U., institute at Libertyville (today) Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Shales attended the funeral of the latter's father, A. G. Pacy, at Wilmet Sunday afternoon.

Earl and Raymond Barnstable, sons of Wm. and Jas. Barnstable of Chetek, Wis., are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the M. E. church, Wednesday, June 12 at 2:30 o'clock. L. M. Jones, Sec.

Miss Clara Taylor is enjoying a month's vacation from her work in Waukegan and is spending the time with her parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Johnson and two friends from Milwaukee spent over Sunday at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Johnson in this village.

The Children's day exercises will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Parents wishing to have their children baptised may present them at this service.

James Hayes and family are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Taylor. They are on their way to Exeland, Sawyer county, Wis., where Mr. Hayes has purchased a farm.

War Saving society of the Grass Lake school make the following report: Thrift Stamps, \$36.25; War Saving Stamps, \$195.00; Liberty Bonds, \$300. Total \$531.25. Pearl Trieger.

WANTED—Boy to feed presses and make himself generally useful about the printing office. Steady job. Can attend school and work before and after school hours. Call at this office.

Mrs. C. B. Harrison, Mrs. Margaret Davis and Mrs. Andrew Harrison and daughter Beulah autored to Waukegan Wednesday. Mrs. C. B. Harrison remained there for a visit at the home of her son Charley Harrison.

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Special


THIS WEEK

To you ladies who are members of the Red Cross: We have sewing or knitting basket (handiest thing you ever saw) worth \$2.00 of anybody's money. We are selling while the supply lasts at

ONLY 98^c

King's Drug Store

We have the best lemons in town at our fountain. You can buy them at 40c per dozen.



Protect the natural beauty of your interior woodwork with Devoe Pale Interior Varnish. Its clear, brilliant high gloss brings out the character of the wood.

DEVOE

The Guaranteed Pale Interior Varnish

is guaranteed free from rosin, benzine, naphtha and other adulterants.

Devoe is the only varnish bearing the manufacturer's Guarantee Formula—that's why we recommend Pale Interior above all others for inside trim, doors, wainscoting and moulding.

Devoe Pale Interior will not turn white, check or crack. It can be washed with soap and water.

Stop in and let us tell you more about Devoe products. Ask for the booklet—"Seeing the Brighter Side."

WILLIAMS BROS. ANTIOCH STORE

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS
PAINT DEVOE PAINT



THE "JAMES" FRUIT JAR HOLDER


Can your Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, Soups, etc., by the Cold Pack Method

A can of Fruit and a can of Vegetables for every day in the year when out of season, is the slogan, and will help to win the war.

Mrs. L. B. Grice canned 175 jars of fruit, vegetables, etc., last year, every can a success. Other women in Antioch canned from 25 to 100. The method is easy, the results a great success. Eat more vegetables and less meat and you will be healthier, wealthier and good natured. Your cellar is the best room in the house, if you keep it well filled. Fill every jar and crock you have and you will save money to buy coal. Get your fruit jar holders now. I have them on hand for immediate delivery. Full instructions how to work this method with every half dozen holders.

J. C. JAMES, Antioch, Ill.

Build a Substantial Garage



Don't be satisfied with a one-lung garage. Build one that harmonizes with your house—the kind of a building that adds to the attractiveness of your home.

You can use a good building of this kind for other purposes too. Line it with Beaver Board; then it will be warm in winter and cool in summer.

We'll gladly give you suggestions.

Antioch Lumber and Coal Company.

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL C. NIEMAN, Maker
Phone Canal 4478
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST

TRUMAN'S FOREST KING

No. 2579

Will make the season of 1918 at my barn in Antioch, Ill.

SERVICE FEES, \$10.00

HENRY HERMAN.



ANTIOCH MILLING CO.

Try Our New

SANO

Brand Flour

Custom Grinding of All Kinds

Let us show you what we can do

Corner Main and Railroad Streets, Antioch

FOUR BY GIC! HAVE IT ON THE DRESSER

CORNS STOP HURTING THEN
LIFT OFF WITH FINGERS.

Just drop a little Freezone on that
tough corn. Instantly it stops aching
then you lift that corn right off. No
pain at all. Costs only a few cents.



Get a tiny bottle of Freezone for a
few cents from any drug store. Keep
it always handy to remove hard corns,
soft corns, or corns between the toes,
and the callouses without soreness or
irritation. You just try it!

Freezone is the sensational discovery
of a Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

Barrel Gardens.

The New York State College of Agri-
culture at Cornell university recently
furnished directions for a barrel
garden for city dwellers whose yards
are paved or unutilized. Cucumbers,
radishes, peas, and beans can be raised
in this way.

ECZEMA CAUSED YEARS OF INTENSE AGONY

"I have suffered intense agony from
eczema on my leg and other parts of my
body for years, and received only tempo-
rary relief from other preparations. It is
only a month since I started to use
PETERSON'S OINTMENT, and there is
no sign of eczema or itching. You can
refer to me."—Geo. C. Talbot, 27 Penfield
St., Buffalo, N. Y.

I've got a hundred testimonials, says
Peterson, just as sincere and honest as this
one. Years ago, when I first started to put
out PETERSON'S OINTMENT, I made
up my mind to give a big box for a small
price, and I'm still doing it, as every drug-
gist in the country knows.

I guarantee PETERSON'S OINTMENT
because I know that its mighty healing
power is marvelous. I say to every one
who buys a box that it is rightly guaran-
teed for Eczema, Pimples, Salt Rheum,
Old Sores, Ringworm, Bleeding and Itching
Piles, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Chafing,
Burns, Scalds and Sunburn, and if not sat-
isfactory any druggist will return your
money. 30 cents.

Mail orders filled, charges prepaid by
Peterson Bros., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

No Fool Like an Old Fool.

Turtle—Ha, ha! There's that old
near-sighted Mr. Duck trying to flirt
with that decoy.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of
CASTORIA, that famous old remedy
for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

The New Diet.

"Why is it that man always wants
to get up and spout after dinner. Is
his training for a speaker?"

"No, but he's been eating this new
dish of white steak."

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder to be
shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-
bath. It relieves painful, swollen, aching feet
and takes the sting out of corns and bunions.
Used by the American, British and French
troops. Allen's Foot-Powder is a certain relief
for tired, aching feet. Sold every where.—Adv.

Optimistic Thought.

Reviewers are forever telling au-
thors they can't understand them. The
author might often reply: "Is that my
fault?"

Dandruff and Itching.

To restore dry, falling hair and get rid
of dandruff, rub Cuticura Ointment
into scalp. Next morning shampoo with
Cuticura Soap and hot water. For
free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept.
X, Boston." At druggists and by mail.
Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Breezy.

"He's a breezy fellow, isn't he?"

"Oh, yes, always blowing in when
you are busy."—Judge.

WHY WOMEN DREAD
OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry
about being in other people's way when
you are getting on in years. Keep your
body in good condition and you can be as
bale and hearty in your old days as you
were when a kid, and every one will be
glad to see you.

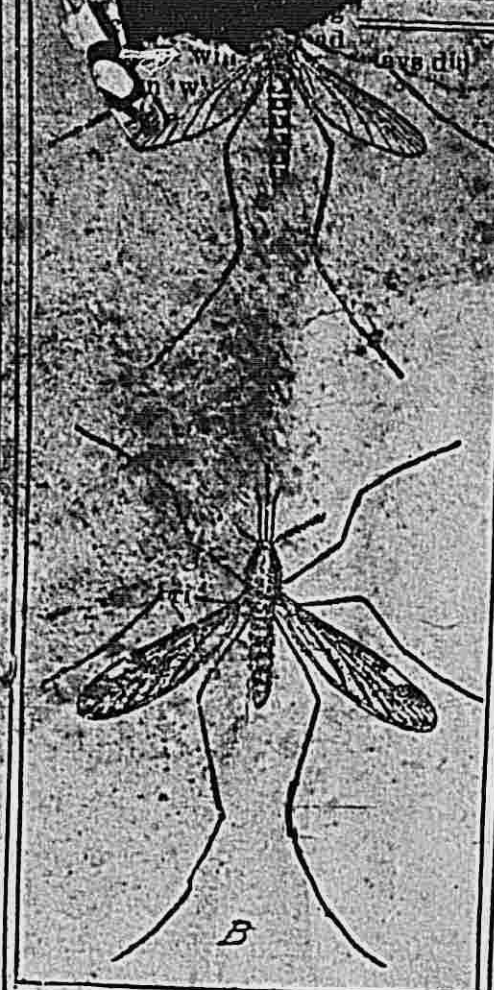
The kidneys and bladder are the causes
of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and
in proper working condition. Drive the
poisonous wastes from the system and
avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD
MEDAL Haemol Oil Capsules periodically
and you will find that the system will
always be in perfect working order. Your
spirits will be enlivened, your muscles
made strong, and your face have once
more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will
come as you continue this treatment. When
your first vigor has been restored continue
for awhile taking a capsule or two each
day. They will keep you in condition and
prevent a return of your troubles.

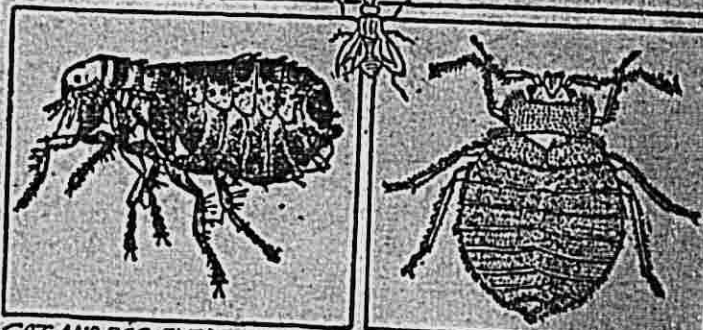
There is only one guaranteed brand of
Haemol Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL.
There are many fakes on the market. Be
sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL
Imported Haemol Oil Capsules. They are
the only reliable. For sale by all first-class
druggists.—Adv.

Even the mouth of the braggart is
not big enough to swallow the
world.

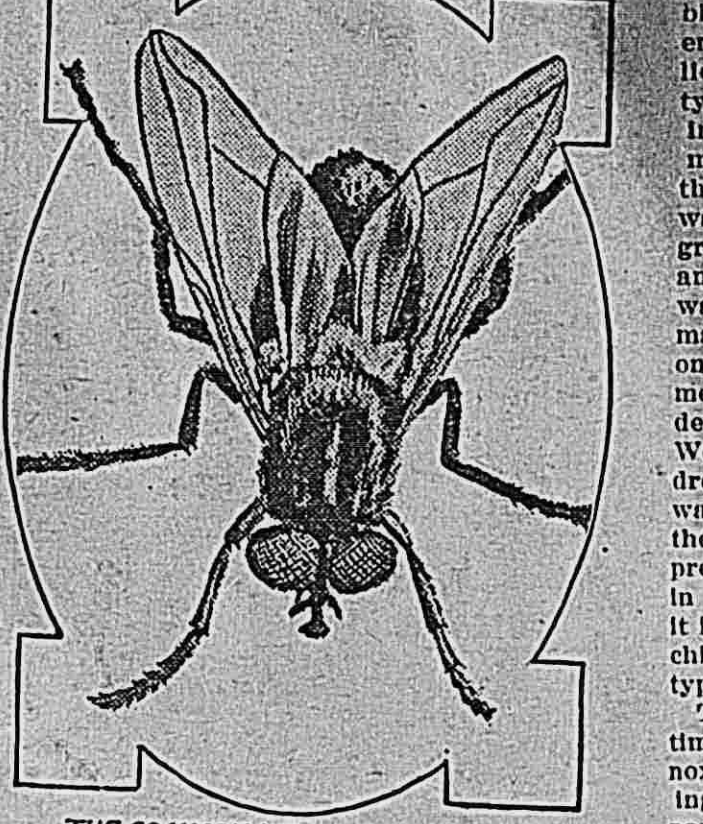
She is a wise girl who is known by
the company she declines to keep.



Common Fly But There Are Are Also a Serious Men



CAT AND DOG FLEA — BED BUG (AFTER HARLATT)



THE COMMON HOUSE FLY

ADULTS OF CULEX AND ANOPHELES:
A. CULEX JOLLICITANS, B. ANOPHELES
PUNCTIPENNIS

HERE is a photograph
shown at Health Exhi-
bitions which many
people at first sight
take for a picture of
the crusts on the sur-
face of the moon, or of
the canals on the planet
Mars. What it really
shows is a circular
plate containing a gelatin
culture of the consump-
tion germ — the
tubercle bacillus. This plate to begin
with was a perfect blank — a tabula
vasa, as the ancient Romans used to
call their tablet before writing on it.
But there soon developed on this gelatin
plate letters almost as ominous as
those which the Prophet Daniel point-
ed out to Belshazzar at his royal feast.
Here is the way of it:

The laboratory doctor had put on
that plate a fly that had got his feet
stuck in the spittle of a consumptive;
and he had then covered the whole
with a glass jar so that the fly could
not get away. This insect, thus heavily
footed, then promenade all over the
plate. Twenty-four hours later col-
onies of the consumption germs, made
up of uncountable millions of those
tubercle bacilli, developed on its tracks.

You may think I exaggerate when
I compare this fact of the gelatin
plate with the Prophet Daniel and the
writing on the wall, says a writer in
the Detroit Free Press. Well, be that
as it may, I ask you only to reflect
how consumption has up to this time
been carrying off every third or fourth
of us between adolescence and matur-
ity; that in all the wars of the nine-
teenth century (including those of Na-
poleon), 14,000,000 succumbed, while
3,000,000 succumbed to consumption,
the captain of the men of
death; that the advanced consumptive
died by day coughing and spitting out sev-
eral thousand millions of the tubercle
bacilli; that consumption, besides be-
ing a disease, is the most dreadful
economic and social degeneracy in
civilization; that this great White
Plague exists largely by reason of hu-
man supineness and neglect of the sim-
plest precepts of hygiene and sanitation.
The Babylonian king did not
heed the warning which lay in the
writing on the wall. By heeding the
lesson that lies in that little gelatin
plate we shall be very far on the way,
we and our fellow men and women, of
banishing the tuberculosis which it
represents from human experience and
from off the face of the earth.

Of course, flies are not the only
agents in the spread of tuberculosis;
for they are active but a few months
of the year, whilst that disease is con-
tracted all the year round.

Flies Swell Infant Death Rate.

It is certain also that flies help
greatly to swell the infant death rate,
which is greatest in the fly season.
There are few more congenial cul-
tured media for germs than milk, especially
amid the uncleanness which obtains
in the houses of very many poor peo-
ple, especially in the tenements. This
fluid easily becomes contaminated by
flies and with the noxious matter that
is continually clinging to their hairy
feet, their spongy bodies and their
fluffy wings. Tuberculosis is thus cer-
tainly contracted by children, as are
the various forms of dysentery, prac-
tically all of which are germ ailments.
Breast fed infants seldom have such
diarrheas, whilst bottle fed babies
have them all too frequently. Typhoid
fever is so often transmitted by flies
that doctors speak of this insect as
the typhoid fly. It pollutes food and
drink, especially your milk, butter and
sugar by means of the material which

it carries thence from sources of con-
tamination and of the refuse which
it transfers from rotting vegetables,
meat and fish. Twenty-five per cent
of flies breed in manure heaps.

Besides the diseases mentioned flies
have been brought to the bar on in-
dications for having spread cholera,
lockjaw, trachoma (granular lids),
anthrax (the stable fly is here guilty),
and something like a dozen more
germ diseases. The ordinary fly may
swallow the eggs of tapeworms and
other intestinal parasites, and then
distribute those eggs where they may
do hurt to humankind.

Before considering other insects I
had better state more clearly just how
these pests perform their part in dis-
ease dissemination. The germs may
stick to the bodies of the insects. Or
the germs may be eaten by the insects
and deposited upon human food and
drink with their excreta. Or the in-
sects may eject the germs from their
mouths upon the skins of uncleanly
people who do not bathe regularly.
Or the insects may die after eating
the germs; and the bodies of the for-
mer may fall into the food; or the
dead insect bodies may dry up, crum-
ble, be spread in dust and be either
inhaled or injected by human beings.
Or the insects (such as the mosquito)
may inject into the host with their
stinging diseased blood which they have
previously sucked from a previous
sufferer (such as a malarial patient).

Mosquito Fever.

Doctors prefer to speak of malaria
as mosquito fever, for, as everyone
now knows, it is the species of mos-
quito called Anopheles, which is sole-
ly responsible for the propagation of
this disease.

Anopheles breeds in still water, in
moist sand or moss, in pools by the
sides of open streams, in permanent
accumulations of water of every sort—
irrigation ditches, stagnant water
where there is green scum, in beds of
old canals, in old horse troughs and
the like. When the blood of a ma-
larial sufferer is sucked into the stom-
ach by anopheles the malarial parasite
in that blood undergoes development;
and the products of this process enter
the mosquito's salivary glands and are
ejected into the system of the next
person stung. If this latter unfor-
tunate has not yet had malaria he
thus contracts the disease unless his
natural antiserum forces are able to
destroy the parasite before it can do
any mischief in his body.

Naturally then, the prevention of
malaria depends on the destruction of
all breeding places within the radius
of a mile. The way to do this is to
drain or fill in with earth, or to cover
the surface of any water with a thin
film of kerosene. Houses must be
screened. Anopheles bites only after
sundown; and only the Lady An-
opheles does the mischief. Here, as

elsewhere in the com-
mon, is the female of
the species more
dreadful than the
male.

Spreads Typhus.

The insect which in
highbrow literature is
termed *Pedicularis ves-
timentorum*, but which
in plain language is
the louse, is respon-
sible for the spread of sev-
eral grave diseases. Some
lice which had been biting
typhoid patients were first
immersed in a solution of
mercury bichloride; then
they were put in sterile
water. Next they were
ground in a sterile mortar
and the resultant material
was inoculated into ani-
mals and were developed
on culture media. By this
means typhoid germs were
demonstrated in these lice.
We have all read how
dreadful an executioner
was the typhus fever in
the earlier months of this
present war, in Serbia and
in the Balkans generally;
it is the louse which is the
chief disseminator of the
typhus germ.

The bedbug has from
time immemorial been ob-
noxious enough by just be-
ing a bedbug. But he is
now proven to be much
more than this. Undoubt-
edly cases of smallpox are spread by
this insect in cheap lodging houses,
perhaps more frequently than by any
other means. And were it not for
the frequent vaccinations ordered by
health authorities epidemics of this
disease would probably not be rare.

Consumption germs have been found
in bedbug blood; also the germs of
other diseases.

This insect may live for weeks with-
out food. During the winter it will
become comatose and will weather the
winter like any other hibernating crea-
ture. It will continue its existence,
will demonstrate its will-to-live,
against the hardest kind of luck, from
season to season, in lumber camps,
summer houses, empty apartments and
the like.

Fleas Spread Bubonic Plague.

The chief inquiry of the flea lies in
its transmission of the germ of the
bubonic plague. The roach has also
been proved an infection conveyor.
We must mention also Rocky Moun-
tain fever which has for several years
occurred during the spring months in
Montana and the neighboring states.
The germ of this disease is transmitted
from cattle to man by the tick, which
insect is the responsible agent also for
Texas or cattle fever.

I have tried to present here the es-
sential facts about the insect trans-
mission of disease. My article would,
however, appear to be like the play
of Hamlet with Hamlet left out; for
I have written nothing about how to
deal with such insect infection spread-
ers. Space has not permitted this;
nor is it necessary. For every citi-
zen's health department, town, city, or
state, will on application, supply full
printed directions. Or such directions
will be sent, without charge, by the
United States public health service
of Washington, D. C., or of the United
States bureau of agriculture, Wash-
ington, D. C.

His Resignation Emphatic.

Another yarn from the mercenary
lighted editorial rooms of Park Row.
It was six in the morning. The city
editor was there. A reporter came in.
He took off his coat, walked over and
picked up a chair and beat it to frag-
ments against a post. This chair
finished, he picked up another and
went through the same process.

Finally the gasping editor called out:
"Here, what are you doing?"

"I'm resigning, you gray-haired
idiot," was the reply, "and I am re-
signing in a way that will make you
remember me until your dying day.
And after you are dead I want a piece
of the rope."

Then he marched out and the city
editor got him later in the day by
telephone and offered to double his
salary, but he wouldn't come back.
He has joined his colors. He will
make a fighter, no doubt.—New York
Sun.

As It Was on Earth.

Not long ago an old lady friend died.
Mary Agnes, who lived in the same
building, had for some reason been
chased from the steps by the old lady,
and so she got the impression that the
old lady was always chasing little chil-
dren. So one day after the woman died
Mary asked another woman in the
building if she thought that the old
lady was an angel now. "I hope so,"
was the reply. Then little Mary said,
"Well, I bet she is chasing all the little
angels around up there."

of ice, rejected, Faces Death

geon's Hands to Spare Man
Who Married Girl He Him-
self Loved.

Fort Collins, Colo.—Joseph Emmett
O'Neill, wealthy ranch owner in Col-
orado, rejected for military service un-
der the draft, is with the United States
army in France, taking the place of
Walter Howard Stone, boyhood chum,
who married the girl that O'Neill
loved. The romance is one of re-
nunciation akin to that of Sidney Car-
ton in Dickens' famous "Tale of Two
Cities," and calls to mind the passage
of Scripture recorded in St. John 15:13,
"Greater love hath no man than this,
that a man lay down his life for his
friends."

Romance Began in Youth.

Joseph Emmett O'Neill and Walter
Howard Stone were born in Fort Col-
lins, a college town in Colorado. The
former was of a wealthy family, which
owned great ranches that reached
across the plains into the Rocky moun-
tains. The parents of Stone were pio-
neers in the community and in mod-
est circumstances. The girl in the ro-
mance was Marion Palmer, whose fa-
ther was one of the founders of the
college and prominent in Colorado's
financial and social life. The three
families lived in the same block in
Fort Collins, and when school days
were over and Marion became Miss
Palmer, both young men became suit-
ors for her hand.

Walter Stone became a bank clerk
and was ambitious to rise in his pro-
fession. O'Neill, whose father had
died, came into possession of the fam-
ily fortune and the management of the
ranches. The race was neck-and-neck
for Miss Palmer's hand.

Of course, in the nature of things,
that state of affairs could not go on.
Finally Miss Palmer's heart began to
affect her neutrality. Then she sum-
moned the two young men before her

and demanded that they be friends, no
matter which was selected to be her
husband. They agreed. Miss Marion,
as girls sometimes do, followed the in-
clinations of her heart, and selected
Stone, whose salary was meager, in
preference to O'Neill and his wealth.

Then came the draft.

Stone was summoned before the
draft board and passed. He was
placed in class 1 and filed no claim for
exemption. O'Neill was examined and
rejected. In February Stone was or-
dered to report. By this time an in-
teresting event was presaged in the Stone
home, and he asked for more time.
The draft board was powerless, and
his wife became seriously ill because
of worry. O'Neill was watching. He
visited a noted surgeon in Denver and
asked for an operation. He was told
that his chances for recovery would
be two in five, but he elected the op-
eration.

O'Neill Became a Substitute.

Three weeks after the operation
O'Neill returned to Fort Collins, sound
and whole, and demanded a new ex-
amination. He passed as "qualified for
military service." Then he asked that
he be substituted for Stone. The draft
board was unable to make such a sub-
stitution, but because of the urgent
appeal of O'Neill they finally sum-
moned Stone for re-examination and
gave him a deferred classification be-
cause of nervous breakdown. O'Neill
won his fight. Then he went further.
He called Stone from his bank job
and placed him in charge of the O'Neill
ranches, which yield \$50,000 a year.
O'Neill stipulated that Stone manage
the ranches on a "50-50" basis. And
O'Neill went to war.

Marion Stone is now well and happy,
following the arrival of a new mem-
ber in the Stone family, a boy, who
has been named Joseph Emmett
Stone. Now the father, who has re-
gained his former health, is asking
that he, too, be allowed to go to the
army, and, if possible, be assigned to
duty with O'Neill.

Gilded Chicken Feet.

It may be because of war economies
and it may be "something else again,"
as Abe said to Mawruss, but it is a fact
nevertheless that new and unusual
fields are being invaded to fur-
nish military's headgear. At the same
time splendid opportunities are offered
to earnest nature students. One of
the most novel skylark ornaments
seen here is gilded chicken feet. One
woman appeared on Broadway the
other day in a bonnet trimmed with
English walnuts cracked open to show
the kernels, while another woman
wore a merry widow of single alligator
skin garnished with a single gray
squirrel. New York women seem to
have lots of new millinery thoughts
these days.

Knowledge Not Everything.

"Mrs. Gabson knows enough to keep
her mouth shut, doesn't she?"

"Oh, yes; but she lacks control."

Submitted to an Operation.

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matter which was selected to be her
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Just drop a little Freezone on that
fouchy corn, instantly it stops aching
then you lift that corn right off. No
pain at all! Costs only a few cents.



Get a tiny bottle of Freezong for a few cents from any drug store. Keep it always handy to remove hard, soft corns, or corns between the toes and the callouses, without sore and irritation. You just try it!

Freezong is the sensational erythematous, vesicular, and hemorrhagic genital genius.—A

5.00 in War Savings Stamps
10.00 in War Savings Stamps
\$ 75.00 in War Savings Stamps

DISTRICT.

\$125.00 in War Savings Stamps
\$100.00 in War Savings Stamps
\$ 75.00 in War Savings Stamps

You Schoolboys are too young to fight. You Schoolgirls are too young to fight. but you CAN do your best selling Thrift Stamps between now and Christmas.

You Young Soldiers of Service will learn what happiness really is by helping to win the cause to help the America you love, the America that loves you so much. You shall not mutilate American inhuman baby killers of German and Italian. You shall not mutilate American maimed helpless little ones of Belgium and France!"

Patriotic merchants of Lake County have donated 123 valuable prizes given to the successful contestants in sales in Lake County. Here are the donors, the prizes and their value. One set of Grand Prizes for Rural District and One Set for Lake Shore town

1. Time of contest—June 1 to 28th inclusive.
2. The subscribers, sign pledge cards must be eighteen years of age or over, provided that the pledge of any person under 18 years of age will be counted if fulfillment is guaranteed by responsible person.
3. The collectors compete for prizes must have attended some school during the whole school year of 1917-18.
4. Pledge cards must be sent into the local postmaster at least once each week.
5. Cards must be legible and clear.
6. The campaign will be COUNTY-WIDE and collectors may work anywhere within the confines of Lake County.
7. There will be two sets of CAPITAL PRIZES offered—a first, second and third prize for the City district including Wagon, North Chicago, Lake Bluff, Highland Park, and Lake Forest, and a first, second and third prize for the Rural District comprising the balance of the county.

WAUKEGAN		PRIZE	VALUE
FIRM			
Alex. Hein & Co.	Gold		30.00
Higginbotham & Douglas	Good Bicycle Tire		3.00
F. B. Irwin Est.	W. S. S.		1.00
Max Klarkowski	Jersey Sweater		4.00
T. E. Gray	Hat		5.00
Chas. Bros.	Big Ham		2.00
W. J. Furniture Co.	Framed Picture		2.00
C. A. Watrous Sons	500 Shot Air Gun		1.50
J. L. Goodbout	One Pair Children's Shoes		5.00
Ray Roman	Fountain Pen		1.50
Dorothy Le & Whyte	Merchandise Credit		5.00
Henry Dry Goods Co.	Merchandise Credit		5.00
J. L. Roman	Cash		5.00
Smith Buchanan Co.	Annual Membership Wauk. "Y"		10.00
Samuel & Tordoff	Boy Scout Knife		1.25
Charles Market	Big Ham		5.00
W. F. Wandel	Book		1.00
W. F. Wandel & Co.	Toilet Water		1.50
W. F. Pharmacy	1-lb. Box Johnson's Candy		1.00
W. F. Junk	Writing Set		1.50
W. F. Mines	Lady's Hat		3.00
W. F. & Blding	2 Double Disk Records		1.70
W. F. Jewelry S.	Stiek Pin		5.00
W. F. Yebb	W. S. S.		5.00
W. F. Decor Co.	Good Water Color Set		5.00
W. F. Soda Gr	5-lb. Box D. & S. Chocolates		4.50
W. F. Lewin	Merchandise		2.00
W. F. Cleane	W. S. S.		3.00
W. F. & Wets	W. S. S.		5.00
W. F. Green &	Framed Picture		3.00
W. F. Edmon	Box Candy		5.00
W. F. Jewell	Bottle Perfume		5.00
W. F. German	Merchandise		2.00
W. F. Acary Th	Tickets		3.00
W. F. A. Farney	Gold		1.00
W. F. R. Con	Pattern		3.00
W. F. Minnerch	Ham		5.00
W. F. J. C. Erch	Cash		5.00
W. F. Great Lake Co.	Basket of Fruit		5.00
W. F. Carl Averb	1 Pair Roller Skates		3.00
W. F. C. W. N. B.	Mattress to Order		5.00
W. F. M. W. N. B.	Cash		1.00
W. F. American Cleaners and			
W. F. Dyers	Child's Coat		4.00
W. F. Gust Hol	5 Pounds Coffee		1.50
W. F. Cameron Grant	Cash		1.00
W. F. Ed Wils	Panama Hat		5.00
W. F. Johnson on, Tailors	Roller Skates		3.00
W. F. John Gek	Box Candy		1.25
W. F. S. Heyn	Shirt, Collar and Tie		2.00
W. F. W. O. L.	Suit Case		5.00
W. F. Theobolder	Box Candy		5.00
W. F. Elite Th	One Year Pass		30.00
W. F. Elite Th	6 Months Pass		15.00
W. F. Elite Th	3 Months Pass		7.50
W. F. Kern's M	Credit to Apply on Hat		3.50
W. F. Schad's Pre	Hikers' Outfit		5.00
W. F. Holland, Cigar Store	League Ball and Bat		2.75
W. F. Saranna	Young Ladies' Outfit		3.00
W. F. Saranna	Misses' Hat		3.00
W. F. Globe (Miffman) House			
W. F. Furnisapt	Big Doll		12.50
W. F. Hoffman	Gold		10.00
W. F. Waukegan Sun	3 Years Subscription		12.00
W. F. Ideal Barop	Thrift Stamps		5.00
W. F. Joe Daly Market	Express Wagon		5.00
W. F. Ingalls E	Wrist Watch		5.00
W. F. Rubin's Store	Doll Cab		10.00
W. F. Fischer's Cream Parlor	Set of Military Brushes		3.00
W. F. J. Oltusk	Shirt, Collar and Tie		3.00
W. F. E. P. Bic	Suit Case		5.00
W. F. Leo Wile	Boys' Suit		5.00
W. F. M. E. Sn	Merchandise		2.00
W. F. Globe Detore	Veloipede		15.00
W. F. Security ngs Bank	Cash		25.00
W. F. First Natl Bank	Cash		25.00
W. F. Nolan's L. Lunch	Cash		5.00
W. F. Blumberg Furniture Co.	Genuine Pearl Caucasian Wal-nut Framed Picture		5.00
W. F. F. W. B. Market	Ham		5.00

MANUFACTURERS WAUKEGAN AND NORTH CHICAGO		
Pfanstiel Company	Cash	\$15.00
Sager Ld Company	Cash	10.00
Scellitz & Celtonery Co	Cash	5.00
North Chgo Brake Works		
Gibson B. Mfg. Co.	Cash	15.00
Davis-Wilms Dairymen's		
Mfg Co	Cash	15.00
Chicago Lw. Foundry Co	Cash	50.00
McKinnis Harrington Co.	Cash	10.00
McKinnis & Co.	Cash	15.00
J. Aischer Co.	Cash	25.00
Waukege Drug Co.	Cash	10.00

NORTH CHICAGO		PRICE	VALUE
FIRM			
Lake County State Bank	2 W. S. Certificates		\$ 9.36
T. H. McKinley & Son	One Pair Roller Skates		2.10
A. Gustafson	Three Cans Coffee		1.00
Andrew Levandock	24 Nougat Box, Chocolate Bars		1.00
N. Kaplan	One Pair Boys' Knee Pants		2.00
N. F. Schaaf	Cash		2.00
J. S. Maclosowski	Four Thrift Stamps		1.00
T. Mittykeff	W. S. S.		4.18
P. H. Ruus	W. S. S.		4.18
Torof Carriaron	8 Thrift Stamps		2.00
Theresa Furstmer	Box Candy		1.00
R. Gruener	8 Thrift Stamps		2.00
Annie G. Kelly	Box Candy		1.00
Spencer Mann	4 Thrift Stamps		1.00
Mrs. A. Cizmedia	Box Candy		1.00
B. Elenberg	8 Thrift Stamps		2.00
Jim Szueta	Box Candy		1.00
Adam Ratajcek	Box Candy		1.00
J. Behn	Box Candy		1.00
Walter Kroll	Box Candy		1.00
Loius Bruger	5 Military Caps		2.50
Joseph Kozlol	4 Thrift Stamps		1.00
Antony Jablonsky	8 Thrift Stamps		2.00
C. A. Sankelwicz	Doll		\$ 2.00
Peter Stappas	8 Thrift Stamps		2.00
H. M. Hyde	Box Candy		1.00
C. Goes	4 Thrift Stamps		1.00
John Ankolaitis	Box Candy		2.00
C. W. Bush	Cash		1.00
Walter Krause	Cash		2.00
Andro Picup	Suit		10.00
Jos. J. Petrosliua	9 Thrift Stamps		2.00
Jos. Draxler	Box Candy		1.00
Steve Francekovicz	8 Thrift Stamps		2.00
John Ashmus	8 Thrift Stamps		2.00
S. Stolaraki	4 Thrift Stamps		1.00
M. Wizzelman	Box Candy		1.00
Bertha Mason	Box Candy		2.00
C. Gordon	Sewing Table		2.00
John Mozina	Clock and Doll		2.00
Frang Corn	4 Thrift Stamps		1.00
J. M. Hansen	Alarm Clock		1.50
Frank Gorn	4 Thrift Stamps		2.00
Adolph Stananawicz	Bat and Ball		2.00
Martin Brunet	Box Candy		1.00

HIGHLAND PARK		
A. & C. Lencioni	10 half pound boxes Candy	\$ 4.00
D. C. Purdy & Sons	Cash	2.00
James Duffy	Cash	1.00
Palace Cash Market	2 lbs. Bacon	2.00
R. W. Schneider	Cash	1.00
Highland Park Press	Cash	5.00
Charles Geinler	Cash	5.00
Meyer & Dobson Co.	Merchandise	5.00
Harder Hardware Co.	Merchandise	2.00
George F. Bock	Cash	5.00
Geary Home Bakery	Cash	1.00
Sweetland's Pharmacy	Ball, Bat, Catching Mitt	3.50
Pfanzstiel Company, Inc.	Cash	\$25.00
North Shore Trust Co.	Cash	\$25.00
Charles Harbaugh Co.	Cash	\$25.00
Earl W. Gsell	Cash	5.00
F. Rechtenwald	Cash	5.00
E. Nelson	Cash	5.00
E. Poulos & Co.	Cash	2.00
Chilikas	Cash	1.00
A. E. Smith	Cash	2.00
Albert Larsen	Cash	1.00
T. H. Decker	Cash	2.00
T. E. Pierson	Cash	1.00
Jesse Sobey	Cash	5.00
Frank Dennett	Cash	2.00
W. Witten	Cash	1.00
O. B. Brand	Cash	2.00
J. A. Blomdahl	Cash	1.00
H. T. Bakke	Cash	1.00
Moldan & Humes	Cash	1.00
M. Ernst	Cash	5.00
Reliable Laundry	Cash	5.00
M. D. Lencioni	Cash	1.00
Highland Park State Bank	Cash	15.00
Schumacher's Pharmacy	Cash	2.00
Edwin C. Hultz	Cash	1.00
E. F. Pratt	Cash	1.00
Dr. A. R. Sheldon	Cash	1.00
J. Bowden & Son	Cash	2.00
L. R. Rigdon	Cash	1.00
H. N. Schwery	Cash	1.00
H. P. Sullivan	Cash	1.00
H. P. Jeppeson	Cash	5.00
Ernest S. Gail	Cash	2.00
L. H. Manson	Cash	2.00
Highland Park Trust & Savings Bank	Cash	10.00
Ravinia Nurseries—F. D. Clavy	Cash	5.00
Earl D. Fritsch	Cash	1.00

FIRM	PRIZE	VALUE
J. V. Garrity	Cash	\$ 9.00
B. Bartolo	Cash	1.00
B. G. Longgren	Cash	1.00
R. Shannon	Fountain Pen	2.50
A. Knipple	Cash	5.00
Santi Bros	Cash	5.00
Geo. W. Freeman	Cash	1.00
V. Columbi	Cash	.50
John Gustav	Cash	1.00
Leagler Pharmacy	No. 2 Folding Brownie Auto Camera	
R. E. Winters	3 Gold Pins Engraved W. S. S.	

Bank of Antioch	Cash	\$5.00
State Bank of Antioch	Cash	\$5.00
Frank R. King	Ball and Bat	3.00
Chase Webb	Steel Fishing Rod	2.00
Maud Sablin	Middy	1.50
Williams Bros.	Fishing Reel	1.00
Wm. Kaulman	Fountain Pen	3.00
Rhodes Shoe Store	Pair of Shoes	4.00
Wm. Hildebrand	2 Dress Patterns	.50
Webb's Racket Store	Fountain Pen	50
John Brogan	Tennis Racket	2.00
Harold Williams	Boy's Cap	1.00

R. A. Prior	Shoes	5.00
W. J. Sauer	Boys' Shoes	3.50
H. E. Mailman	2-A Brownie Camera	3.00
Wauconda Trust & Savings	Savings Account with 1 credit to	
Bank	Start of	5.00
Blackburn & Broughton	Merchandise	4.00
Wauconda Garage	Cash	3.00

E. E. Ellsworth	Cash	\$1.00
Gottl & Co.	Box of Candy	1.50
J. B. Morse & Co.	Leather Travelling Bag	7.00
H. B. Eger Hdw. Store	Roller Skates	3.00
Schanck Hdw. Co.	Croquet Set	3.00
E. W. Parkhurst	Pocket Knife and Chain	1.50
Triggs & Johnson Gro. Co.	Assorted lot of groceries, consist- ing of 12 No. 1 cans Elsie Peas, 2 lbs. T. & J. Coffee, 5 cans O. H. Pork and Beans	3.00
Lovell's Drug Store	Camera	4.00
John Lester	Cash	1.00
Decker's Drug Store	Parker Fountain Pen	1.00
Lake County National Bank	Cash	4.00
First-National Bank	1 Flag, 4x6 with cord and pole.	4.00
Libertyville Lumber & Coal Co.	100 lbs. Red Comb Chicken Feed.	4.25
Frank Lumber & Coal Co.	100 lbs. Full of Pep Poultry Feed	4.25
C. H. Kaiser Harness & Shoe Store	1 Pair White Tennis Shoes	1.00
Treptow & Mason Furniture	Writing Desk	9.00
Undertaking Co.	Silk Umbrella	5.00
Max Kohner Fair Store	Pair Shoes	5.00
W. C. Triggs Shoe Store	Croquet Set	4.00
Ray Furniture & Paint Store	Silk Parasol	5.00
W. W. Carttoll & Son	Cash	3.00
F. Crocker, Tailor	Groceries	3.00
W. W. Bond Grocery Store	Aluminum Tea Kettle	5.00
Langworthy's Variety Store	Cash	25.00
Foulds Milling Co.	1 War Savings Stamp	4.10
Paul MacGuffin	1 War Savings Stamp	4.10
B. H. Miller	1 War Savings Stamp	4.10
Dr. J. L. Taylor	1 War Savings Stamp	4.10

Beebe Hardware	Flash-light	\$ 1.00
Kistner Jewelry	Diamond Ring	10 00
Welton Men's Furnishings		
Saving Meat Market		

Vinnsdge Barber Shop	Halfbrush	1.50
Lewis Shoe Repairer	Parasol	2.00
Moe's Book Store	Book	1.00
Hopkin's Furniture		
Candy Cook's	2-lb. Box Candy	2.00
Noaco	2 Fountain Pens	3.00

Brown & Smith Hdw. Dealers	Hardware Asst.	\$ 5.
C. G. Brainard Gen. Store	Merchandise	5.
Eleger Richardson	Grocery Asst.	2.
S. C. Litwhile	Aluminum; Assorted	3.
C. McCandless Drug Store	Toilet Asst.	3.
Clayton Glen Grocery Co.	Dairy Products	5.
Frank Drummond Gen. Store	Glass Preserves	2.
Ben Petercut	Box Cigars	1.
Jensen's Garage	Auto Accessories	3.
Marlin Theyland	Auto Accessories	3.
Oscar J. N. Thomas	Box Cigars	1.

LAKE COUNTY WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE NORTH CHICAGO, ILL.